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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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FIRST EDITION.

Vice President Wilson

Died Yesterday at the Capitol.

The Event Sudden and Unexpected.

Official Orders of President Grant and Secretary Belknap.

Meeting of Senators and the Cabinet---Preparations for the Funeral.

Telegrams from Governor Gaston and Senator Ferry, of Michigan.

Reception of the News in the Principal Cities of the Union--General Expression of Profound Sorrow, etc.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22, 1875.

Interview With the Deceased by the "Commercial" Correspondent Last Saturday.

The announcement of the death of the Vice President this morning took every one by surprise, in view of the encouraging symptoms of the last few days. On Saturday the correspondent of the COMMERCIAL called on the Vice President and had quite a lengthy interview. He was seated in an arm chair and partly dressed. After a friendly greeting and a few preliminary words, the Vice President turned toward his table, remarking, "Everybody has been very kind to me during my illness. See here what the wife of the President of the United States sent me." Here he held up a beautiful floral design of the choicest productions of the conservatories of the Executive Mansion arranged in a wire basket. His admiration was particularly bestowed upon a superb lily. He said that he never knew much about flowers, but since his illness he had studied them as they lay upon the table in front of him. He thought the lily the fit emblem of the purity which surrounds the world of immortality which we all hope to reach some day.

The Vice President then turned upon the political issues of the day. Then, in a unabridged form, were communicated to the COMMERCIAL yesterday. In reply to a hope that he might live to see his predictions realized, he said: "Well, I don't know about that, but you know a person in my condition cannot make engagements far ahead. Still I feel now as if I would attend a good many conventions yet. I don't believe in always harping on the war. I believe we are taught to forgive our enemies. I believe in that, but think the Democrats should be put on their good behavior a-while."

Your correspondent, seeing the disposition of the Vice President to continue his conversation, made a allusion to the third term talk. The Vice President replied that he was a little shy on that subject, as he had been a good deal misrepresented about that. He said: "I have every confidence in President Grant; I think his third-term letter expressed everything. It might be dangerous under some circumstances to make a change of Presidents, no matter how many terms he had. Take Lincoln, for instance; if he had lived and the war had been raging at the end of his second term it would have been a dangerous thing to make a change, because he had his hands tied. Under other circumstances, I have nothing to say, only I believe in frequent changes, say every four years in persons in office. If I had my way I would substitute a new man in the place of at least one-third of the present office holders, as I believe at least that number have lost their usefulness to the Republican party. I think something like this should be done before the next convention meets."

His own account of his attack and illness has already been given in these dispatches. Upon taking leave, the Vice President extended his hand and, shaking cordially, said, "I have enjoyed the conversation; call again on Monday."

The death of the Vice President will necessitate the election of a President *pro tem.* immediately upon the assembling of the Senate, two weeks from to-day. A caucus of the Republican Senators will be held on the Saturday preceding the meeting of the Senate to determine upon the choice of a presiding officer. It is more than likely that Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, will be the choice, as he was beaten by but one vote in the selection of Mr. Ferry, of Michigan.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, November 22.—Vice President Wilson died very suddenly at half-past seven o'clock this morning. It having been represented last night that he had somewhat improved, and that he would be able to leave the city for the North this week, the intelligence of his sudden death fell with startling force and suddenness on the community.

The Vice President seemed on Saturday to be a great deal better than at any time during his late sickness, but yesterday he was not quite so well. Postmaster Burt, of Boston, called on him in the forenoon and had a pleasant conversation with him. Mr. Crossman, of New York (*Literary Friend*, also visited the Vice President on business concerning the unfinished volume on the subject of slavery. The Vice President being in a condition requiring rest, Mr. Crossman retired. The Vice President then slept from one till three o'clock, when he rose. Mr. Crossman returned in the afternoon at the Vice President's request, and remained until the evening.

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S LAST NIGHT.

Yesterday evening, between six and eight o'clock, the Vice President said: "If the doctor were here I'd have a blister put on the back of my neck instead of this plaster." Mr. Wood replied that he could manage that simple matter without the doctor, to which Mr. Wilson rejoined: "Yes, but I don't want to take the responsibility." The attendant then asked him if he would not like to have a message sent to the doctor, but said after thinking a moment, "No, it isn't worth while." Shortly afterwards he requested Wood to send to a friend (Mrs. Carpenter) for another bottle of Cape of Good Hope grape juice, from which he thought he had derived some benefit, and at eight o'clock he signified his readiness to be prepared for sleep. Boyden and Wood then gently turned and manipulated his feet, limbs and back, as usual, at intervals, until half-past nine o'clock. During the process Mr. Wilson was very cheerful, and said he felt uncommonly well. At 8:30 he fell asleep, and between that hour and midnight woke only once and took a drink of ice water and fell asleep again almost instantly.

About midnight he got up and walked around his room, and then going to his table, took up a little book of poems entitled "The Changed Cross," with the motto "Not as I will, but as Thou wilt," and read three verses from it, one of which is as follows:

Help us, O Lord, with patient love, to bear
Each other's faults, to suffer with true meekness;
Help us each other's joys and griefs to share,
But let us turn to Thee alone in weakness.

Other verses had been marked in the book, among them the following:

"What if poor sinners count their grief,
The sign of an unchastened will;
He who can give thy soul relief
Knows that thou art submissive still."

This volume belonged to his wife and contained a photograph of her, and their son, both deceased. He treasured it beyond value, and always made it his companion, from which he seemed to derive much comfort.

After reading the verses he spoke with gratitude of the kindness of his friends during the sickness and of the widespread sympathy in his behalf. He then returned to bed in a happy mood and slept.

When he laid down the book of religious poems he marked the place where he had left off reading with a clipping from the New York *Herald* of November 11, comprising the editorial of that day in regard to himself. Between the time of his going to sleep again and three o'clock, he gave no sign of waking except once, when in a half conscious slumbering condition he asked his attendant to pull up the bed clothes a little. At three A. M. he woke and had Boyden rub his breast. He dropped asleep again very soon, and slept until almost precisely seven o'clock, when he awoke, remarking that he felt better and brighter than at any time previously. He said that he was going to ride out to-day, as his physician, Dr. Baxter, advised him to do so if the weather was fair.

SENATOR FERRY'S DEATH ANNOUNCED.

Mr. Wood, coming in at this moment, was privately consulted by Mr. Boyden as to the advisability of communicating to the Vice President the news of Senator Ferry's death, concluded it would be best to mention the fact, because Mr. Wilson would be certain to read it in the newspapers a few minutes later. They accordingly introduced the subject of Mr. Ferry's illness, and mentioned the morning's news. The Vice President was prepared for it, and exhibited no surprise, but said, "Poor Ferry, he has been a great sufferer." He spoke of Senator Ferry's political services in terms of high commendation, characterizing him as an able, active and useful man. He also talked about Mr. Ferry's early life and about his last election, and added, "that makes eighty-three dead, with whom I have sat in the Senate. What a record! I don't think many now living can say the same unless, perhaps, it is Hamlin, of Maine. If I live to the end of my present term I shall be the sixth in the history of the country who have served so long a term. After remarking about his good night's rest he looked up with a cheerful smile and playfully said: "I'm a pretty bright looking boy this morning, aunt?"

FAREWELL TO EARTH.

At twenty minutes past seven o'clock he said that he would get up and take breakfast. He then called for bitter water, which had heretofore been prescribed, and having drank it he lay down with his left side on the pillow as if taken with sudden exhaustion, breathing heavily but uttering no words, and in a few minutes died without a struggle.

His death, coming but a few minutes after all these evidences of remarkable improvement and rapid recovery, could not at first be realized by his attendants, and it was not until the arrival of Dr. C. M. Ford, who resides in the neighborhood and who had been instantly sent for, that the melancholy fact found any credence.

T. A. Boyden and F. A. Wood, were alternately the Vice President's only attendants throughout last night. Boyden is a Lieutenant of the Capitol Police, selected by Mr. Wilson to be with him as much as possible on account of their old friendship, formed a number of years ago in Natick.

THE PRESIDENT NOTIFIED—CABINET CONVENED.

The President was notified of the Vice President's death about nine o'clock, and immediately called a special meeting of the Cabinet for 10:30, at which time all the members were present, except Secretary Robeson, who is absent from the city.

ADJOURNMENT OF SUPREME COURT—MEETING OF SENATORS.

The Supreme Court adjourned, upon assembling, until to-morrow, and all the Justices proceeded to the Senate wing of the Capitol to participate in the meeting of Senators to make arrangements for the funeral. Among those already assembled in the ladies' reception room were Senators Thurman, Sargent, Windom, Edmunds, Morrill, of Vermont, Ingalls, Paddock, Patterson, Dennis, Jones, of Florida, McDonald and Sherman; also, Secretary Fish, Postmaster General Jewell, Attorney General Pierrepont, ex-Attorney General Williams, and a number of the personal friends of the Vice President. On motion of Senator Sherman, Chief Justice Waite was elected chairman of the meeting.

The result of the proceedings was that a committee to make arrangements for the funeral was appointed. The committee consists of the following gentlemen: Senators Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Sherman, of Ohio; Morrill, of Vermont; the Secretary of State and Associate Justice Clifford; Representatives Garfield, of Ohio; Warren, of Massachusetts, and Randall, of Pennsylvania; Commissioner Dennison representing the District of Columbia.

The flag of the Senate is at half-mast, and so are all those of the public and many of the private buildings throughout the city. The committee subsequently met and adjourned to meet at the State Department to-morrow morning, to await the arrival of Senator Boutwell and a consultation with the authorities of Massachusetts.

AUTOPSY ON THE REMAINS.

The following is a synopsis of the result of the *post-mortem:* It began at 11:30 A. M., four hours after death. Thermometer 62; external appearance nothing unusual. The brain weighed forty-nine ounces. The texture of the brain was full of black fluid blood; a deposit of lymph on the surface of the cerebro-spinal sphere; consistence and color of brain normal; cyst, the size of a pea, in each chroydplexus; atheromatous deposit in the arteries at the base of the brain and in the interior and middle cerebral arteries. The spinal cord not being abnormal in color of consistence, a microscopic examination was made of this. The lungs disclosed old pleuritic adhesions on the left side; there was a calcareous deposit, the size of a pea, in the right lung; lungs congested and heart normal, except a small calcareous deposit in the aortic valve; pericardial fluid normal. Stomach empty; congested throughout with slight erosions or abrasions at several points; pyloric portion normal. Liver congested and a somewhat fatty small cyst on the upper surface. Gall bladder full of bile, normal. Kidneys —Weight eight ounces, each congested with one or two small cysts and cicatrices of similar cyst. Spleen large and dark; others parts normal. The other viscera normal. Cause of death apoplexy.

THE FUNERAL

of the late Vice President will probably take place on Wednesday.

The date for the funeral is not yet settled. It is the desire of some of his friends to defer it until Congress assembles, but the question will probably be determined by the nephew and executor, W. L. Coolidge, of Natick, who is yet to be heard from on the subject.

OFFICIAL ORDER BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following order, announcing the death of Vice President Wilson, was issued by the President this afternoon:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, November 22, 1875.

It is with profound sorrow that the President has to announce to the people of the United States the death of Vice President Henry Wilson, who died in the Capitol of the nation this morning. The eminent station of the deceased, his high character, his long career in the service of his State, and of the Union, his devotion to the cause of freedom, and the ability which he brought to the discharge of every duty, stand conspicuous, and are indelibly impressed on the hearts and affections of the American people. In testimony of respect for this distinguished citizen and faithful public servant, the various departments of the Government will be closed on the day of the funeral, and the Executive Mansion and all the Executive Departments in Washington will be draped with badges of mourning for thirty days. The Secretaries of War and of the Navy will issue an order that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of one whose virtues and services will long be borne in recollection by a grateful nation.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.
By the President.
[Signed] HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

ORDER OF SECRETARY BELKNAP.

In compliance with the order of the President directing that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of Vice President Wilson, the following order was issued by the Secretary of War this afternoon:

"On the day succeeding the receipt of this order at each military post, the troops will be paraded at ten o'clock, A. M., and the order read to them. The national flag will be displayed at half-staff. At dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired. Commencing at 12 M. minute guns will be fired, and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-seven guns. The usual badge of mourning will be worn by officers of the army, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for a period of three months." An appropriate order will be issued by the Secretary of the Navy to-morrow.

THE REMAINS LYING IN STATE.

The embalmed remains of Mr. Wilson have been laid in state in the Vice President's room on a catafalque, which occupies the place where the writing table stood at which he did all his work. The body, attired in a dress suit of black broadcloth, faces Rembrandt Peale's portrait of Washington, and beside it are a wreath of tea roses, japonicas, calla lillies, white pinks and hoitotropes, from the wife of the President, and a cross of white flowers from General Babcock. The room is guarded by a detail of Capitol police, among them a colored man, who also stood by the bier of Senator Sumner.

MASSACHUSETTS SEEKS REPRESENTATIVES.

Sergeant-at-Arms French has received telegrams announcing that General Cunningham, of the staff of the Governor of Massachusetts, and Messrs. Dunn and Turner, representing the Boston City Council, start for Washington to-night, and that Senator Boutwell starts to-morrow morning.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE CAPITOL—MEETING OF MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

President Grant called at the Capitol this afternoon, but as the process of embalming was then in progress he retired without seeing the remains.

The Massachusetts State Republican Association in this city held a meeting to-night, at which eulogies were pronounced and resolutions adopted commemorative of the Vice President's life and character.

TELEGRAM FROM GOVERNOR GASTON.

The following telegram has been received by Sergeant-at-Arms French, of the Senate, from the Governor of Massachusetts:

BOSTON, November 22.—Your telegram announcing the death of Vice President Wilson, is received. Massachusetts deeply mourns her loss, but in the midst of her grief she is proud of his pure character and his distinguished public services.

[Signed] WM. GASTON.

TELEGRAM FROM SENATOR T. W. FERRY.

The following dispatch was received by the President from Hon. T. W. Ferry, President *pro tem.* of the Senate:

GRAND RAPIDS, November 22.

To the President of the United States:

I received with profound sorrow the information of the death of Vice President Wilson, and share with you in this great loss to the country and mourn with his personal friends.

[Signed] T. W. FERRY.

THE SAD NEWS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—The City Council were in session when the news of the death of the Vice President was received, and appropriate resolutions were adopted. The use of Independence Hall was offered for the reception of his body on its way to Massachusetts.

IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, November 22.—News of the death of Vice President Wilson causes general expressions of sorrow. Flags on public and private buildings are displayed at half-mast.

IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, November 22.—Governor Gaston officially announces the death of the Vice President, and in his announcement says: "The loss of this pure and distinguished statesman and honest man will be the cause of great mourning throughout the country, and especially in the State in which he resided, where he was best known and therefore most highly honored." A meeting of the State Council has been summoned to take suitable action. The city government will also meet to-day.

IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The unexpected news of the death of Vice President Wilson gave a shock to this community, and was for a brief time received with doubt, but the quick confirmation of its truthfulness dispelled the doubt, which gave place to a general feeling of sadness. The national flag was placed at half mast upon all the newspaper offices and Government buildings—Federal, State and municipal. Several of the courts adjourned, and in all a minute was made of the loss sustained by the death of the Vice President. Mayor Wickham has convened the Board of Aldermen to take fitting action regarding the death of Vice President Wilson, and says that the country will lament the loss of one of the most useful and eminent of men who have been in public office during the generation which is now passing away.

IN BALTIMORE—TENDER OF MILITARY ESCORT.

BALTIMORE, November 22.—The announcement of the sudden and unexpected death of Vice President Wilson was a shock to this community. The flags on the City Hall, Government buildings, a number of business houses, including the offices of the daily papers, and shipping are at half-mast. Governor Whyte, of the United States Circuit Court was adjourned after the announcement of the Vice President's death. The following telegram has been sent to Washington:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE }
INFANTRY, M. N. G., }
BALTIMORE, November 22, 1875.

U. S. Grant, President United States:

Understanding that the remains of Vice President Wilson will pass through Baltimore, I respectfully tender any escort which may be acceptable to you as his friend.

[Signed] JAMES R. HERBERT,
Brigadier General Commanding.

At a meeting of the Fifth Regiment, M. N. G., this afternoon, in consideration of the personal kindness and courtesies extended to the regiment by Vice President Wilson, and the reception and hospitality of the city of Boston on the occasion of a visit of the Fifth to that city in June last, it was decided to tender the full regiment as an escort of the remains of the Vice President from Washington to Boston, or the place of burial, the escort to be composed of the regimental non-commissioned officers, corporals and musicians, and the regiment then proceeded to Washington to offer its services for the sad duty. A committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements in case the tender is accepted.

IN LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, November 22.—The announcement of the death of Vice President Wilson was received while the Senate was in session to-day, and that body immediately adjourned, out of respect to his memory.

IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22.—The flags at military headquarters and the newspaper offices are at half-mast, in respect for Vice President Wilson.

IN NATICK.

BOSTON, November 22.—The news of Mr. Wilson's death was received at his late home, Natick, about 9 A. M. Bulletins were posted announcing the fact, and general gloom was upon the citizens. The unostentatious residence of the deceased, which was to have received him for the Thanksgiving holiday, is now being prepared for the reception of his body. His wife and family are buried at Natick, and Mr. Wilson will also be buried there.

TEXAS.

Captain McNally Returns With his Command — Mexicans Giving Up Stolen Cattle.

GALVESTON, November 22.—Advices from Brownsville to-day state that on Saturday Captain McNally was intrenched on the Mexican side of the river, under the protection of guns from this side, and, while there was a prospect of Federal troops crossing, he remained to hold the passage. When positive orders were received not to cross, Captain McNally returned with his whole command. He obtained a promise from the Mexican authorities that they would deliver the stolen cattle and thieves if caught.

Later.—It is stated that yesterday, the 21st, the Mexicans delivered seventy-five head of cattle at Ringgold barracks. All is quiet to-day.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 22, 1875.

SAM RANDAL FOR SPEAKER.

According to the Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, "Sam Randall's friends say that he will be over twenty-five votes ahead of the next highest candidate on the first ballot, and that the much talked of combination against him is impossible. They feel confident of his nomination on the second or third ballot. No new man can be brought out, they say, with sufficient strength to make head against him."

PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY SUES SCHUMAKER.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, through their attorney, commenced suit in the Supreme Court against Congressman John G. Schumaker, of Brooklyn, to recover from him the sum of $300,000, moneys of the company which they allege were unlawfully paid him by Richard B. Irwin, agent of the company, for alleged services in procuring the Government subsidy for the company in 1872. It is alleged by the company that Irwin had a large amount of their moneys in his hands which he disbursed unlawfully to a number of persons, among whom was Schumaker.

END OF NATIONAL BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Billiard tournament—Joe Dion 300, Sexton 113; winner's average 14 2-7. Garnier 300, Cyrille 89. The losing of this game by Dion placed himself and his brother on an even basis, and it was announced that they would play off for the first and second prizes and for the table on which the tournament was played, which is to be given to the winner of the first prize. It also tied Sexton, Garnier and Slosson for the third and fourth prizes, but they decided that, instead of playing off, they would divide the prizes equally. The playoff game between Joe and Cyrille resulted as follows: Joe Dion 300, Cyrille 233; winner's average 12. Joseph Dion gets $1,500 and the table, and Cyrille takes the $1,000 prize.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Negro Lynched in Georgia.

FORT VALLEY, GA., November 22.—John Brown, colored, was arrested near here yesterday evening for grossly assaulting a highly respectable young lady. He knocked out some of her teeth and filled her mouth and eyes with dirt. A band of disguised men took him from the Sheriff last night and hanged him.

Suicide of a Young Man.

NASHVILLE, November 22.—Leonard Misell, a young man nineteen years of age, a resident of Edgefield, committed suicide this afternoon by blowing out his brains with a pistol. The cause is unknown.

Suicide in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, November 22.—Daniel Ridesporker, aged twenty-four, a resident of North Columbus, was found dead, hanging on a tree near his father's residence. The young man had shown symptoms of insanity for some time, having threatened to kill his parents several times for trivial offenses.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

United Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

CHICAGO, November 22.—The United Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has been holding a secret session here since Thursday. The proceedings have not been made public. It is known, however, that they considered and adopted a plan of mutual insurance, elected officers and adjourned to meet in Baltimore next year.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Health of Alex. H. Stephens.

He Will be Unable to Go to Washington This Year.

Annual Report of Gen. Sherman.

Preparations for the Funeral of Senator Ferry.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 21, 1875.

Health of Alexander H. Stephens.

A private letter states that the condition of Alexander H. Stephens' health is such that he will not be in Washington before January, if at all this winter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22, 1875.

SUPREME COURT ADJOURNED FOR THE WEEK.

The Supreme Court of the United States will not transact business this week, owing to its interruption by the death of Vice President Wilson and the observance of Thanksgiving Day.

SENATOR FERRY'S FUNERAL.

The Senators held a meeting to-day and appointed Senators Windom, of Minnesota; Eaton, of Connecticut; Sargent, of California, and Kelly, of Oregon, to attend the funeral of the late Senator Ferry, of Connecticut. These gentlemen have power to add to the committee. The funeral will take place at South Norwalk, Connecticut, on Friday.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of General Sherman, stating the geographical limits of the various commands, says: "The aggregate strength of the line of the army, according to last reports received, was 6,154 officers 24,031 enlisted men, made up as follows: Five regiments artillery—270 officers, 2,564 men; ten regiments cavalry—422 officers, 7,266 men; twenty-five regiments infantry—845 officers, 14,000 men; available recruits, hospital stewards, ordnance sergeants, &c., &c., 3,321. During the past winter the troops in the Departments of Dakota, Missouri and Texas were employed in an arduous and severe winter campaign against the Indians on the border of the Staked Plains that have for years been engaged on depredations on the Texas and Kansas frontiers, resulting in their disarmament and subjection to authority. If military commanders can have control over the supplies issued to the Indians, as they now have over their persons, I am convinced, by a recent visit, that a condition of peace will be maintained. The Sioux Indians have recently made incursions into Northern Nebraska, mostly to steal cattle and horses from the farms along the Republican and north of it. General Crooke is of opinion that the whole army, acting defensively, cannot prevent insurrections, and suggests that troops be stationed in the midst of the Indians so as to watch and prevent them leaving on pretense of hunting. This is impracticable, unless we can have the supervision control of the necessary supplies of these tribes within the reservation, which is now not the case. The reports of several commissions which have, under military escort, recently been engaged in exploring the country and in negotiating with the Indians will throw much light on the subject. Concerning the last Indian outrage to life and property by the Indians is believed to be less during the past year than in any former year, and the prospect is that the country settles up further will be less and less each year, until all the Indians are established on small reservations; but until they acquire habits of industry by farming or stock raising, they will be dependent from the General Government, because game, on which they have hitherto subsisted, has diminished very rapidly.

REPORT OF GENERAL ORD.

General Ord, in command of the Department of Texas, in his annual report, gives a lengthy account of the border operations of the Mexican banditti, most of which has been anticipated by press publications. The report closes with the following significant suggestion: "More effectual means must be adopted than sending troops to look on while our people are being despoiled and murdered. It is my opinion that the soldiers, however willing, can do nothing if confined to this side of the river, and an order to make reprisals, with means to carry out the order, has sometimes resulted in indemnity as well as security."

The Spanish Sensation—How a War Was Waged in the Newspapers—A Tempest in a Teapot—Meaning of the Naval Preparations—The Late Vice President's Views on the Political Situation—The Patent Office Exhibition at the Centennial—The Career of a Gallant Admiral Drawing to a Close.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 21, 1875.

The opening overture of the Congressional season has been attended with considerable bluster, wholly manufactured from the ill-tuned lyres of our newspapers. The perplexities of the dearth of news during the heated term, and the protraction of the same state of the market in the months when in anticipation of the assembling of Congress, there is usually no little excitement, have doubtless produced the state of desperation necessary to such wild statements as have been sent to some of the leading papers of the country on several topics quite sensational in themselves.

The first and most exciting of these was the Spanish negotiations, the insurrection in Cuba and the naval preparations. It has not been observed in the sudden let down of the fevered pulse temperature of this Spanish matter, that the whole subject analyzed developed mostly wind. These periodical outbursts of a few sensational newspapers, as has occurred before, and gain credence over a wide range of country, through the demoralization of another class of correspondents, who never have been known to get anything at all themselves.

The history of the Spanish sensation is simply this: Ever since the Cuban insurrection the harsh treatment of American citizens by the Spanish officials in Cuba and the Captain Generals of the Island has caused complaints and remonstrances to the authorities at Madrid to adhere to the stipulations of the treaty of 1795. In Spain, however, there was a condition of affairs that rendered it impossible to get any summation of negotiations. The frequent changes in the forms of government and the personnel administering them frustrated every attempt. The successor was indisposed to adhere to the policy of the minister before him, so that every succeeding ministry necessitated a reopening of negotiations.

The mission of an expert, vigilant, able and trained diplomat, such as Mr. Cushing, it was believed would effect a solution of the questions at stake without further delay, but the same obstacles again appeared. The reopening of the same questions recently raised such a flurry in the Madrid and London newspapers that some of the Washington correspondents, taking the cue from the cable telegrams, set up a similar noise on this side of the Atlantic. They admitted all along in their dispatches that they had no facts, only that they thought something might be in the wind, and if so [illegible] to take a hand, and if not, it made things lively. The appearance of information shown in some of these dispatches was derived from the diplomatic correspondence printed by the Government several years back, and is entirely worthless now, and twisted so as to have a fresh reading. The inconsistent and contradictory statements which, in uniformity crept into the same dispatches were sufficient exposure of the whole matter. Washington, where the wires were kept open an entire day in communication between the President and the General of the Army was based, as afterwards shown, upon as good authority as the Spanish news, as the subject of Spain and Cuba was not even alluded to. As regards the naval preparations going on, as already stated, in these dispatches, they had merely an incidental reference to Spain. During the Virginius excitement some four millions were expended in putting the navy in condition to avert or a refusal of the Spanish Government to make honorable, ample and satisfactory apology and amends for the insult to our flag and the massacre of our citizens, which has always existed a spirit of hostility to the United States in Spain. The Carlist movement is well nigh exhausted, and it is the policy of Spain to say what the friends of the Spanish may suggest. We already see a disposition on the part of the Spanish Government to take the opportunity of relief from internal discussions at home to evade the just recognition of Cuban independence by some of the South American Republics. Here Spain to carry out such a policy it would result in about a decade of vacillating and useless war on our very borders, but would disturb our own relations and conditions with those countries and lead to serious losses and embarrassment to our own citizens. The war making power rests with Congress, it therefore seems idleto talk of the Executive precipitating a war. As a cabinet officer remarked, it is well enough to be on the safe side.

Vice President Wilson continues to improve. In conversation yesterday he manifested considerable enthusiasm in speaking of the results of the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania. He said that he considered the Presidential succession settled unless the Republicans should commit some unpardonable folly. He said that the people even were they dissatisfied, which he does not think to be the case, they would never support a candidate for the highest office in their gift who had been in any way arrayed against the Government during the late war. He said that this was a stain upon the name of every person mentioned in that connection. He says that during the past summer he has received a large number of letters from prominent Liberals showing that they are fast returning to the Republican ranks, and that the convention next year will find the party coming up with united front.

One of the most interesting and appropriate features of the Centennial Exhibition will be the illustration of the progress of the mechanical arts in the States. To this purpose the Patent Office is now engaged in the preparation of a complete system of representation by means of the models under its charge. There are now about 150,000 models in the model museum of the Patent Office. Out of those it is proposed to make representative selections, so as to reduce the exhibition to a scale of 5,000 models, representing the various mechanic arts. These will be associated in groups, the models in each group arranged in a sequence which will illustrate the successive operations upon the raw material and the product in its various stages. The classification will extend to about thirty groups, the number of models in the respective classes varying between 100 and 500. Many models have a certain historic value; others are beautiful pieces of mechanism. The whole is expected to make a collection which shall be a credit to the Government, the inventors and the people, who regard the United States Patent Office and the American system as a most distinctively American exhibit. The space required will be 10,000 square feet of floor. The working of the Patent Office will also be illustrated by a force of examiners and clerks. The whole expense of putting the models in order, boxing, transporting, arranging, returning, &c., and incidentals not readily foreseen, is estimated at $25,000.

The physical condition of Admiral Wilkes is such that his life is despaired of. He has already passed far beyond the average allotment of man's days. His career has been one of unusual eminence. In the field of exploration, having made important discoveries along the Antarctic Continent, and in the South Pacific in 1838-41, he has always held a prominent rank, and in his scientific attainments and nautical skill has ever been an ornament to the navy.

He is attened by Dr. Maxwell, of the navy, and tenderly cared for by an affectionate wife and most devoted children. His two sons, the elder from North Carolina, the younger from Utah, have been with him for some days. Admiral Wilkes entered the navy in 1818, and has resided in this city more than forty years, before 1850 in the Washington House, on Capitol Hill, and since that time in the Madison House, on Lafayette square, his present residence. Endowed by nature with a vigorous constitution, and noted for his abstemious habits, his life has been prolonged, with remarkable health, to a period far beyond the limit of "three scores years and ten." In his present illness, he receives the warmest sympathy from a host of friends.

DEE. R. K.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

WHITE CHAPEL ROAD MYSTERY.

LONDON, November 22.—The trial of Henry and Thomas Wainwright, the former upon the charge of the wilful murder of Harriet Lowe, in 1874, the other as accessory after the fact, began to-day at the Old Bailey, Chief Justice Cockburn presiding. The case is known as the White Chapel road mystery, and has created the greatest excitement all over England.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF GRAIN MARKETS.

LONDON, November 22.—The *Mark Lane Express'* weekly review of corn says: "The rain has indefinitely postponed much of the autumnal sowing in England. With the bad condition of samples and continued large imports, many markets are a shilling cheaper, but farmers are reluctant to accept lower rates, even for poor samples. When foreign arrivals slacken, as soon they must, and rents are paid better, more remunerative prices seem likely. It appears that French reports have been too favorable. No sowing has been done in some districts. This has hardened the price of wheat in Paris and the provinces, although flour is somewhat easier. Prices in Belgium are firm, and in Holland stationary. In Germany markets are inactive and generally unchanged, although in Berlin and Vienna and in Hungary quotations are rather lower. Russian markets show no change.

LAW APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

LONDON, November 22.—The appointments of Sir Richard Baggallay and Stanley Gifford to Attorney and Solicitor Generalship, respectively, are confirmed to-day.

Germany.

PRINCE BISMARCK IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, November 22.—A special from Berlin says Prince Bismarck attended Parliament to-day. His health appears better than was reported. He intends making a speech to-day.

France.

DEBATE ON THE ELECTORAL BILL.

PARIS, November 22.—In the Assembly, to-day, the debate on the third reading of the electoral bill began. All the amendments to first clause, in regard to the terms of residence required for voters, which were agreed to on the 8th and 9th inst., were to-day rejected and the cause was definitely adopted as originally submitted. The Right Centre has held a meeting and resolved to oppose all amendments which the Left and Left Centre intend to introduce with a view to modifying the vote of the 11th inst. on the 14th clause of the bill by which the *scrutin d'arrondissement* was adopted as the system of voting.

THE PRESS BILL.

Ministers Buffet and Dufaure to-day attended the sitting of the committee to which the press bill was referred. Mr. Buffet said the Constitution contained no enunciation of principles. The press might discuss the republican form of Government, but must not attack the Assembly or the powers established by the Constitution.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS—ASSEMBLY DISSOLUTION.

PARIS, November 22.—The *Moniteur* says it is thought that the election of that portion of the Senate which is to be chosen by the present Assembly will be fixed for Monday next, and that the Government will propose the dissolution of the Assembly on the 15th December.

Spain.

MADRID, November 22.—General Martinez Campos has arrived at Madrid to consult with the Cabinet in regard to the war.

Marine News.

LONDON, November 22.—Steamships City of Richmond, from New York, and Moravian, from Quebec, arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, November 22.—Steamer Baltic, from New York, arrived.

HAVANA.

Treaty Between Spain and Santo Domingo—Insurgent Leader Killed—Captain General in the Field.

HAVANA, November 22.—A treaty of peace, friendship, maritime commerce and extradition between Spain and Santo Domingo, has been signed. The insurgent leader, Carlos Garcia, has been surprised and shot. The Captain General has left for the interior and arrived at Los Cruces. His headquarters will be in the field.

The Well-Cursed Guibord.

MONTREAL, November 22.—Yesterday the curse of the Roman Catholic churches in this city announced the reception of the pastoral letter relative to the interment of the remains of James Guibord in consecrated ground. The pastoral says: "For we have a truly declared, in virtue of the divine power that we exercised in the name of the pastor of pastors, that the place where this rebellious son of the Church has been buried is separated from the rest of the consecrated cemetery, to be no longer more than a profane place, an ordinary piece of ground."

Navigation of the St. Lawrence Closed.

THREE RIVERS, QUEBEC, November 22.—The Bark British Queen, from Montreal, bound for England, and several schooners loaded with flour have gone into winter quarters here, there being too much ice in the river to proceed further this season.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—For the Gulf States, Tennessee, Ohio Valley and Lower Lakes, falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, warmer, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, and occasionally rains, partly turning to snow in the last district.

The German Federal Council has rejected the Prussian proposition.

The great San Francisco race will take place Thanksgiving Day, if the weather continues good.

The Arkansas House of Representatives has passed the Senate memorial to Congress asking that the cotton tax be refunded.

The troops from the British residency at Perak have shelled and captured two stockades at the village where Mr. Birch, the British Resident, was murdered.

The first evening meeting held by Moody and Sankey took place last evening in the depot. Over 11,000 persons were present, and several thousand more were turned away.

The following steamers have arrived at New York: City of Chester, Montana and Helvetis, from Liverpool: France, from Harme; Nupher, from Mediterranean ports; Vaderland, from Antwerp, and Navarino, from Hull.

The schooner George Worthington, with a cargo of iron ore, which has been ashore at St. Helena the past three weeks, has been rescued and brought to Detroit. She is badly damaged, requiring two steam pumps to keep her afloat.

The steamer Mikado, which arrived at San Francisco on Saturday, brought Captain Graves, his wife and two children, who were wrecked near Cape Horn, August 15th, and picked up, after eighteen days of suffering in a boat with five seamen, by the ship Syren, of Boston. The long boat, containing nineteen officers and men, has not been heard of since the abandonment of the vessel.

The amount of rain, or rain and melted snow for the past

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1875.

THE exports from Boston last week amounted in value to $369,605. The total exports during the year aggregate $29,669,162, a gain of $4,204,555 over the corresponding period of 1874.

"BRICK" POMEROY indignantly denies the report of his failure. "It's of no consequence," as TOOTS says. Nevertheless it is clear that "Brick" has mistaken his true field of labor. He should have cultivated the Paris Commune.

ANOTHER sensation has been created in St. Louis by a report that the Government has discovered a Custom House ring there, with positive evidence of a $500,000 swindle. There is already music in the air on this subject, and early developments are expected.

THE public debt of the United States was at the highest point in 1866, when it amounted to $2,783,425,879. At the beginning of the present month it amounted to $2,118,397,212, showing a reduction of $665,028,667 in nine years, or an average of nearly $74,000,000 a year. Under a Democratic administration the decrease would most probably have been nil.

IT IS not at all likely that the United States Senate will agree to the proposition, said to have been determined on by the leaders of the House, to reduce the United States army ten thousand men. It is now a dozen years since there was a political conflict between the two branches of Congress, and a long session may be expected, inasmuch as legislation must necessarily be slow with such a fight as the lower chamber evidently intends to provoke. The great struggle will probably be over some of the appropriation bills.

THE Executive Committee of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, who have had under consideration a proposition to memorialize Congress for an amendment to the present Bankrupt law, have submitted to the National Board a report of their examination into its practical workings. The object which it is desired to attain is the establishment of a really uniform system of bankruptcy, by which equal justice will be done, both to debtor and creditor, and which will not admit of discrimination or allow any opportunity for secret preference.

AT A very early hour this morning, when most of our readers were wrapped in slumber, there occurred a most interesting astronomical phenomenon, being the occultation of the star *Spica Virginis*, the leading star in the constellation *Virgo*, by the moon. That is, the moon passed between the earth and the star, hiding its light during the passage. The occultation began about twenty minutes before two o'clock, or a few minutes after the moon rose, and continued about an hour and ten minutes. There will be no further occultation of stars until October of next year.

A WESTERN exchange says: "It is quite evident that President GRANT's friends are putting out cautious 'feelers' for a third term." And it is quite evident that, even if they are, the "feelers" in question have found nothing on which they could lay hold. The probabilities are that these sporadic attempts to get up a revival of "Grantism" are made by people who have nothing to gain and everything to lose in the event of the election of a new man for President, and that their efforts, instead of being prompted by GRANT, are prompted by their selfish disposition and desire to hold on to that which they have.

THE St. Louis *Republican* intimates, with reference to the MCDONALD trial in that city, that "there are some ugly rumors afloat relative to the status of one or more members of the jury, it being suspected that there has been some tampering with them; although these rumors cannot, as yet, be traced to an authentic source." If there is a "hung" jury the very natural conclusion will be that some of the members have suffered themselves to be improperly approached. The existence of the infamous St. Louis "ring," and the prominence of the accused in it, have been abundantly proved by the evidence. Let him undergo the penalty of his guilt.

THE question of the religious or the purely secular education of the young in day schools has become in England one of the chief topics of discussion. It is one of the subjects taken up in the Bishops' conferences, and has been the theme of many of the speeches of the members of Parliament to their constituents. The death of Dr. HOOK, Dean of Chichester, which occurred on the 20th of last month, recalls the fact that thirty years ago he became the advocate of State education, and expressed the opinion that the system of denominational schools, aided by Parliamentary grants, was totally insufficient for the needs of England, alike in the number of schools and in the quality of instruction given.

ACCORDING to the New York *Herald*, the sensational rumors afloat of war with Spain are being made the basis of a new conspiracy to send up the price of gold, and it states that the names of several of the leaders have been laid before it. The *Times* says that unauthenticated rumors of a similar kind have reached its ears. An authenticate them, then, if it is possible to be done, to the end that the conscienceless rascals who are thus assailing the industrial and commercial welfare of the country may stand unmasked. All these Cuban rumors are utterly without foundation other than that the President may possibly have something to say in his forthcoming annual message about Cuban affairs of a more sympathetic nature than his references of last year.

THE discoveries made by Prof. HAYDEN during his exploring expeditions in the Western Territories the past season are fully as important, considered in their relation to the prehistoric age, as were those of Major POWELL, of the main features of whose interesting report we gave a brief synopsis a few days ago. Prof. HAYDEN says:

"The exploration of the remarkable prehistoric ruins of Southern Colorado, a glimpse of which was obtained in 1874, was continued with great vigor and success. They were traced down all the canons of the Colorado river into New Mexico, Utah and Arizona, and their connection traced to the present cliff cities of the Moquis of Arizona. Many buildings of curious architecture were found by hundreds, in the side of the gorges, many of which were many miles from water. The ruins of extensive villages were found on the plains, indicating the former existence of a people far more numerous and much more advanced in the arts of civilization than their supposed descendants of the present time."

THE forthcoming report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will show that during the last fiscal year the one hundred and ten millions of our internal revenue were yielded by two chief sources, spirits and tobacco. From the latter the revenue was $37,303,670, against $33,242,876 in 1874, $34,386,303 in 1873, $33,736,170 in 1872, $33,578,907 in 1871, and $31,318,536 in 1870, showing a steady increase, and yielding more than one-third of the total revenue of the Treasury from internal taxation. The receipts from spirits show an unceasing movement which the present whisky prosecutions are sufficient to explain. The taxes yielded last year fifty-two millions, against forty-nine millions in 1874, fifty-two millions in 1873, forty-nine millions in 1872, forty-six millions in 1871, and fifty-five millions in 1870. During the current year these taxes are expected to yield nearly sixty millions. The government has already received some two millions by forfeiture and fines; and fully half a million more will probably be secured in Indianapolis, Chicago and Milwaukee. It is believed that the whisky rings have now been effectually broken up, and that the three or four millions a year of which they have defrauded the Government for several years past, will no longer be lost to the Treasury.

THE London *Spectator*, in reviewing some recent Pacific coast tales, says:

"These wild, picturesque songs and stories of the gold diggers of California are getting just a little bit stale."

Not so. There is a perennial freshness in them; and in their lying down with the mountains until one is taken into their confidence, and into a grim fellowship with untashed savageness, lies the promise of a new vitality of intellectual life. Whence came JOAQUIN MILLER with his new poetry that confounds the critics, and BRET HARTE with his subtitle wit borrowed from no school? They will never go so far as not to come back to sing and talk of these, their earliest and divinest loves. So MILLER sings of the Sierra, of Arizona, of the Ship in the Desert. And HARTE comes back again to his miner's camp and to the large liberty of the mountains. And there fell on STARR KING a grander inspiration after he had seen the white banners of the snow storm floating from the battlements of Yosemite. "These wild, picturesque songs and stories" are simply the result of an influence that cannot be wholly restrained. Let the editor of the *Spectator* himself set his face toward the Occident, and tread the carpets of pine specula, and breathe the atmosphere of firs, and look upon the immaculate mountains, clad in beatific raiment of white and their "sacristy set round with stars," and, it he have an open heart and a seeing eye, he will presently learn the secret of that keen enchantment of which the utterances that now pall upon him are born. But not until then.

DEATH OF VICE PRESIDENT WILSON.

Hon. HENRY WILSON, Vice President of the United States, who died at Washington yesterday from the effects of spinal disease, partly superinduced by overwork, was born at Farmington, New Hampshire, February 16, 1812, and was consequently in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He was what is called "a self-educated man," and owed his creditable advancement and distinction almost solely to his own unaided efforts. There was much in the history of his earlier life that resembled the earlier life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN; his lowly birth, his humble toils, his insatiable taste for reading, his persistent struggle to obtain an education, his brave and resolute battling with adverse circumstances, his conspicuous advocacy of the rights of the poor and lowly, and the unstained manhood and integrity which he carried into all the places of public trust and position that he ever filled. As farm apprentice, shoemaker, student, editor, publicist, historian, State legislator, United States Senator, and Vice President of the United States, he always used his powers and opportunities for the benefit of his countrymen and the advancement of the best interests of the race. Cradled in the anti-slavery faith, his name is indissolubly connected with every constitutional and legal measure taken for the extirpation of "the sum of all villainies." As long ago as 1835, while yet hardly more than a boy, he advocated the emancipation of the slaves, and in 1845, conjointly with the poet WHITTIER, he was delegated by the Massachusetts Legislature to carry to Washington the mammoth anti-slavery petition of the citizens of that State against the annexation of Texas. In the same year he introduced and carried through the Legislature a resolution declaring the inflexible opposition of the old Bay State to the further extension of slavery in any part of the country. Three years later he withdrew from the Whig National Convention on account of its refusal to embody an anti-slavery plank in its platform. He bore a prominent part in the organization of the Free Soil party in 1848, and for four years thereafter filled the position of Chairman of its Massachusetts Committee. He was elected Chairman of the Free Soil National Convention which assembled in this city in August, 1852, whose platform denounced slavery as "a sin against God, and a crime against man, which no law nor usage can make right," and on whose banner, in the ringing words of one of its resolutions, was inscribed the lofty motto, "Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Labor and Free Men." He was subsequently Chairman of the National Committee of the party, and in 1855 he was elected to the United States Senate from Massachusetts, his maiden speech in that body being a powerful argument for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia and the Territories. His course in the Senate during the bloody insurrection of the slave power in Kansas was marked by the same uncompromising devotion to freedom, and his answer to the famous, or rather infamous "mud-sill" speech of Senator HAMMOND, of South Carolina, in 1858, was one of the noblest vindications of the essential dignity of labor ever made. During the war he was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, in which capacity he rendered valuable service to the national cause. No man was more regardful of the claims of our private soldiers, or more indefatigable in trying to secure for them the bounties, back pay, pensions and other rights which they had so dearly earned. Nor had the freedmen of the South a truer friend at heart, or one whose actions manifested a more unselfish and helpful sympathy. In a word, from the beginning of his public career until its close, he labored steadily, according to his lights, for the vindication of the dignity of manhood and of labor, and for the improvement and elevation of all classes and conditions of society, without distinction of race, creed or color. What more need be said? "Well done, good and faithful servant!"

By his death Senator FERRY, of Michigan, becomes acting Vice President, he being President *pro tem.* of the Senate.

PERSONAL.

Father Hyacinthe says he has grown weary with the unequal contest of the last few years, and proposes to make a new home for himself in this country.

The ordination of the Rev. Dr. McLaren as Bishop of Illinois, whose election has been unanimously confirmed, will be consumated Bishop Cosley of Michigan, on account of the age and infirmity of the Presiding Bishop, Smith. The occasion will be a memorable event in the Protestant Church of the Northwest.

Ex-Governor Bowie, of Maryland, and Col. Magruder had a personal difficulty recently. Magruder charged Bowie with scratching his ticket, when the latter called him a liar. Magruder making a threatening demonstration, Bowie struck him several times. They were separated before any serious injury was done.

The newspaper correspondents are in Washington in force, awaiting the opening of Congress. Mr. Nordhoff has again taken charge of the New York *Herald* bureau, Mr. White of the *Tribune* has been there, off and on, all summer, and will be there all winter. Major Poore, Boynton, Adams, Hudson, Colburn and most of the old "specials" are at work, and expect a hard winter.

Dr. Derby, a Boston oculist, is making experiments on the eyes of the freshmen at Amherst, requiring them to read across a room lines of different sized letters, both with the naked eye and with glasses of various degrees of magnifying power. These experiments are to be repeated annually. His object is to refute a theory of the Germans, that the continued application to books, necessary to a student's life, produces near or short-sightedness.

Mrs. Kemble makes her chapters in the *Atlantic Monthly* more and more entertaining, and is producing characters worthy of the novel or the stage in some of her reminiscences, as well as a few of the most seemingly impossible anecdotes, which would excite comment, even in a novel of Charles Reade's. Such as this, for example, of an English school-master, Dr. Malkin, and an Irish actress, Miss O'Neil, afterward Lady Beecher: "While dancing with her, one evening, in a country dance at her house, she exclaimed, on hearing a sudden sonorous twang: 'Dear me, there is one of the chords of my harp snapped.' 'Indeed, it is not,' replied Dr. Malkin, '*it is my tendo Achilis which has snapped*,' and so it was; and from that time he always remained lame."

A New Candidate for Speaker.

A writer in the Trenton *Gazette* says: Just one hundred years ago this coming session of the Legislature John Hart presided over the deliberations of the first New Jersey House of Representatives. Being a great patriot, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, as well as one of the Committee of Safety, he was of course a noted man of his time.

Singular to relate our newly elected representative from this district, John Hart Brewer, is a lineal descendant, a great-grandson of the illustrious patriot, bears the same name, is elected from the same county, on the very battle grounds of Trenton to the same New Jersey House of Assembly, to watch over the interests of the State. Would it not be indeed a strange and appropriate act should the Republican House of Assembly conclude, of one accord, to place John Hart Brewer in the Speaker's chair for the coming session as a Centennial tribute to the memory of the old patriot father, whose dust now rests beneath that modest monument in the old Hopewell graveyard. Of course it would be contrary to the customs of the House, Mr. Brewer being a new member, but such an opportunity to do honor to a descendant of one of New Jersey's noblest sons in a Centennial year will not be offered, at least for one hundred years to come.

John Hart Brewer is thoroughly competent to do the honors of the year.

Thanksgiving day is close at hand, and the ragged little children of our streets, and the old and infirm poor, are looking forward to the enjoyment of a good substantial dinner on that occasion. Don't disappoint them, you who have to spare.

The New York Universalists enjoyed the late revival more than any one else, and engaged in it with more interest and spirit. Singular.

FROM WAMPUM, PA.

A Long Chase After a Deer—Shipments of Coal, Ore and Limestone.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
WAMPUM, LAWRENCE COUNTY, PA., November 20th, 1875.

A large buck deer was scared up by a party of hunters near Davidson, Green & Co.'s coal chutes, this morning. About forty men, with twice as many boys and dogs, have been following it all day, and at present writing but few have returned. The deer at last accounts was west of New Galilee, with the hounds about twenty rods behind, both looking pretty well fagged out. This is the only deer seen in this county for about thirty years, and is supposed to have been chased from Venango county.

About $8,000 are paid out every month to laboring men at this place, and nearly 1,000 cars are loaded each month with coal, ore and limestone. DICK.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Sam. Randell's opponents are taking fresh Kerr-age.

It is only a little more than a month to leap year. Alas!

The Philadelphia *Times* has narrowed its columns to suit its ideas.

"Brick" Pomeroy feels greatly mortar-fied at the report that he has gone to the wall.

California plumes itself on the fact that ostriches are being propagated there for domestic purposes.

In vino. This year's vintage of Los Angelos county, California, will reach nearly half a million gallons.

Louisians is "discouraged" as to her levees, and proposes to ask help of the General Government.

Mixing it. At St. Louis, on Saturday, the court called for Rainwater among the crooked whisky witnesses.

There were grangers in Shakespeare's day: "Who talks of robbing? my house is not a grange," says Brabantio.

An Iowa editor has been sued for publishing a man as a "viol wretch." He should be made to pay the fiddler.

When a man puts on green goggles all the world looks verdant to him. This is for the benefit of the thirdtermagants.

A man in New York was recently guilty of the grave offense of stealing a coffin, and they have immured him in the tombs.

Considerably governed. Mrs. Matthew Griswold, of Connecticut, had Governors for father, brother, husband, son and nephew.

A treasure. Vandyck's long lost Madonna and Child have been found hiding behind the altar of an obscure chapel in Germany.

"Samoan fire water is made from the roots of the arva bush, chewed into pulp by girls and fermented." We eschew it, thank you.

The Miners' National Association is about to purchase a large coal property in Tennessee, to be worked on the co-operative principle.

The Fall River Weavers' Committee has sold the furniture at its headquarters and divided the funds. This means the death of the union.

The packing season in Chicago progresses apace. Since the first instant, up to Saturday, 256,578 hogs were slaughtered and packed there.

A diagnostically inclined New Jersey Democratic paper, feeling the pulse of its party, pronounces it a case of too much priest. Correct.

The Women's Centennial Executive Committee propose to issue for the exhibition of 1876 a "National Cookery Book." Send us a digest.

The National Hotel at Lawrence, Kansas, which was destroyed by fire the other day, served as Quantrell's headquarters during his terrible raid.

A Grange encampment is to be located within ten miles of the Centennial next year, and will be arranged for some fifty thousand people.

St. Augustine is now declared to have been the first to announce the doctrine of evolution, for which some modern thinkers have claimed the credit.

True cosmopolitanism. Out of the 882 students who attended the leading Scottish universities last year, two-thirds of them were the sons of poor parents.

Horse sense. An Ohio pony, recently, finding no water in the trough, seized the pump-handle in its teeth and pumped itself enough water for a square drink.

Under a Democratic "reform" government the ownership of real estate in New York is as precarious a speculation as the purchase of stock in the Missouri Railroad.

Much of Moody's success is said to be due to the fact that he talks and acts like a merchant with five hundred barrels of beef, which he is determined to sell quick for cash.

A Kansas matron asks: "What shall we to with our daughters?" and a Kansas farmer inquires: "What shall we do with our corn?" Keep the one still, and distill the other.

Preparations for carrying out the great tragedian's wishes in regard to the establishment of the Edwin Forrest Home are so far advanced that inmates will be received in a few months.

Isn't it funny that, among all the public plunderers in the country, not one has done anything wrong, according to their own stories, until after their crimes have been proven in a court of law?

Kentucky gives a grunt of satisfaction at knowing that while its hog crop is not quite so large as it has been heretofore in number, in quality it is unsurpassed. It is now mostly ready for market.

Some heavy West Virginia capitalists are in Philadelphia, concerting with prominent railroad men for the extension of the Washington and Ohio railroad, the rival of the Baltimore and Ohio road.

This year's crop of peaches in Maryland and Delaware was nearly equal to that of the previous four years, one of which was remarkable for the best yield theretofore known. And yet growers were not happy.

An energetic movement is being made by a number of leading banking institutions of the country for the purpose of securing the repeal of the law authorizing the affixing of a two cent stamp on checks.

Massacre. In Wyoming Territory, within the past six months, along the line of the Pacific Railroad, not less than three thousand elk have been slaughtered for their hides alone, the flesh being thrown away.

An infamous doctrine. An Indiana judge recently instructed the jury that they might "consider the social standing "of a certain defendant," his family and friends, in determining the question of guilt or innocence."

The good sense of the public, which is always in the end wiser than the wisest man, decides how far the opinions of ardent reformers may be adopted. Let the Prohibitionists console themselves with this reflection.

The Red Elm.

[From the Stanford (Ky.) Journal]

One hundred years ago next May the first sermon preached in Kentucky by any minister was delivered near Harrodsburg, under an elm tree, by the Rev. Mr. Hickman, of the Baptist Church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Tindal, of the same denomination. At that early day there were only about one hundred inhabitants in the State, and of this number between thirty and forty of them were Baptists. It was necessary to place outpost guards to warn the congregation of the approach of the savages, should any of them be around, as they were thick and hostile to the pale faces. That was serving the Lord under difficulties. The stump of the elm tree is still standing, and it is suggested that it be taken up and exhibited at the Baptist Centennial which will be held in Louisville next May, and to erect a rough monument on the spot where it stood. The idea is a good one.

The 62.

The League Committee of Sixty-two are supposed to have chartered a small steamer for a voyage up a certain saline stream well known to their Democratic friends. They ought to take with them enough provisions to last a long time and consume the whole lot before they return. Their failure is eminently ignominious, and they may safely be presumed to desire a lodge in some vast wilderness such as can be found at the head of Salt River. Poor Verrel Verree-ly his Gayomarky goose is cooked—done very brown. Some statesmen are doomed to make mistakes, and the President of the Union League appears to be one of 'em. He has put his foot in it, and all his air-built castles in which he had hoped to dwell in glory hereafter, have vanished into thin air, "like the baseless fabric of a vision," leaving not a wrack (but a wreck) behind. Mr. Verree will command the boat on the Salt River trip, and we hope he will not run his friends aground in the wilderness, as he did in the League. He should manage to have them all back, with himself, in time for the spring election, when the "Pilgrims" will be glad to have their services again.—*Philadelphia Day.*

There are forty farmers in the next Ohio House, and seven in the Senate.

STATE NEWS.

Thanksgiving day draws quickly on.
The air grows cold and murky;
The sordid farmer loads his gun
And—the turkey, oh, the turkey.

Lancaster night schools are open.

A firemen's insurance company is agitated in Reading.

The *Western Journal of Commerce* lately published at Erie, has suspended.

Montgomery county is forming many literary societies and library associations.

Mr. John Downin, of Waynesboro, died suddenly of heart disease, on the 14th inst.

Ex-Auditor General Harrison Allen, now of Colorado, is visiting in Harrisburg.

The Monticello Furnace property in Armstrong county, Pa., is to be sold on the 20th inst.

The new Odd Fellow's hall in Brookville will be dedicated on Tuesday, December 7th.

Mrs. Norton, wife of a farmer living near Albion, Erie county, died suddenly on the 10th inst.

The newly erected Evangelical church in Brookville will be dedicated on the 5th of December.

David Yothers, of Horsham, Montgomery county, shot a dog which had killed fifty chickens.

The Second Presbyterian congregation of Oxford has in contemplation the building of a new church.

Prof. Rathvon was on Tuesday elected Entomologist of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Mr. Samuel Coover, of Shepherdstown, Cumberland county, lost three children by diphtheria, last week.

An Erie grocer spelled sugar "shugere;" and a friend corrected him by rubbing it out and writing "shugor."

A Huntingdon paper, in an accommodating mood, offers to "take scalp orders in payment of subscription."

Samuel Bechtol, of Howard, Centre county, has recently trapped a bear, a very large catamount and a large eagle.

Yellow pine water-pipes, laid in Chambersburg in 1818, were dug up recently and found to be in an excellent state of preservation.

A boy named Jones, of Monongahela township, Greene county, was accidentally shot by a comrade, while hunting rabbits a few days ago, and died from his wounds.

The aggregate weight of Mr. Joseph Weigel, wife and daughter, of Port Clinton, is 718 pounds. The father weighs 297, the wife 220, and the daughter 201 pounds.

A female school teacher of Blair county was the Uppermann in a contest with an incorrigible scholar. She has been prosecuted, but the indications are that the bill will be ignored.

Charles Bikel, who was arrested in Reading on the charge of murder, was tried in Evansville, Indiana, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, having been found guilty of manslaughter.

On Monday morning last John Bason, a miner, was almost instantly killed at Springfield mines, Blair county, by the fall of a large body of slate in the bank at which he was working. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Levi Koken, who was engaged in burning lime in Northampton county, accidentally fell in the kiln and was roasted alive. His body when found was half consumed. He was sixty years old and leaves a wife and several children.

The Detroit *Free Press* says: "Now look out for liars in connection with corn husking." That may do in Michigan, but down here in Pennsylvania the fashion is to look out for the red ears and then kiss the red-headed girl next you.

A lot of boys in Indiana county, readers of dime novels, went into the woods to play "Injun war." In the first Indian Charley Lohr received a pistol ball in the body, inflicting a serious wound, and the game was declared ended.

The commissioners appointed by the Chester county court to consider the feasibility of incorporating the village of Pennington ville into a borough, to be known as the Borough of Atglen, have reported favorably to the granting of the same.

A fellow giving the name of Daugherty, but answering in every respect the description of William Love, who murdered Thomas Gwyther at Girardsville, Schuylkill county, on the 14th of August last, was arrested in Dauphin county on the 17th inst.

Robert McCalmont, one of the oldest residents of Venango, Venango county, died at his residence in Sugarcreek township, on Monday morning at ten o'clock, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Mr. McCalmont was a soldier in the war of 1812, and for many years a justice of the peace.

There are eight or ten cases of small-pox in Connellsville, but there is no danger of the disease becoming epidemic, as the authorities took hold of it in time, before the town got time to work itself into a fever of alarm, and established a hospital on an island near the town and all cases are sent there.

The Chambersburg *Repository* says: We regret to learn that it is probable the Rev. P. S. Davis, D.D., the popular pastor of the Reformed church of this borough, will soon remove to Philadelphia to take charge of the official paper of that denomination, to which position he has been called by the church.

An Irishman went into Mohringle's saloon, Reading, and after taking several drinks, picked up a little child of the proprietor, aged about a year, and went off with it. When found the infant was nearly frozen. The man, on being arrested, gave as his excuse that he was drunk, and his great love for children tempted him to pick it up.

At the meeting in Harrisburg on the 16th inst., to organize the Patrons' Centennial Encampment Company. Grangers were present from this State, Maryland, Delaware, Indiana and New Jersey. Dr. Michael Seeck, of Lycoming county, was elected President of the company. Considerable stock was subscribed by those present.

George C. K. Zahm and his son, James B. Zahm, of Ebensburg, have been arrested, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the banking firm of Collins, Johnston & Co. The charge grows out of the alleged embezzlement of James B. Zahm, cashier of the bank named, and it is claimed by the prosecution that his father is implicated in an attempt on the part of the former to defraud Collins, Johnston & Co.

Last Wednesday evening George Leisenring was set upon by two roughs in Blossburg, one of whom threw an overcoat over his head and then forced him down on his knees, telling him if he cried out they would stab him; one of the men then held him while the other took his money from his pocket, after which they left. He had just drawn his month's pay and had $47 in his pocket.

John Reynolds died in Franklin township, Washington county, Saturday a week ago, aged ninety-six years. The *Examiner* in noticing his death says: The deceased was a native of Maryland and came to this place when three years old. He made a number of trips to New Orleans in the old broadhorn boats of early times, and walked at least five times from the Southern metropolis to this place.

The Huntingdon *News* contains particulars of the sudden death of Rev. D. Castleman, pastor of an M. E. church near that place. He had attended a funeral to the burying ground at Mooresville, that county, and after the services at the grave were concluded he turned to leave, but had only walked a few steps when death from paralysis overtook him. The deceased was over fifty years of age.

We have been shown a piece of letter engraving by our townman E. D. Haines, says the West Chester *News*, which surpasses any we have seen, for its exceeding smallness and at the same time it is as perfect as the art of man is capable of making. The work consist of the Lord's prayer and the Ten Commandments engraved and printed within a space smaller than the size of an old three cent piece, and so very delicate is the workmanship, that it can only be read through the aid of a powerful magnifying glass. The engraving was executed by the artist who engraved the old notes of the Bank of Chester County, and it was presented to Mr. Haines when he was cashier in that institution

The Harrisburg *Patriot* of the 18th says: Among three inebriates arrested Tuesday night was an intelligent and reasonably well read fellow who gave his name as H. Bethard. He was very drunk and very loquacious. On his person was found a wallet containing a number of papers recommending him as a capable and honorable lawyer and a local preacher of high standing in the Cincinnati Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A letter in the wallet indicated that he had been Beecherizing a little in Ohio. Bethard claimed to be not only a preacher and lawyer, but an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of the Buckeye State. He was recommitted to the lock-up yesterday.

Some years ago the present wife of Mr. Fred. Keller, of West Bethlehem, swallowed a section of a peanut shell, which lodged in one of her bronchial tubes. For three years after the lady was afflicted with a hacking cough, she wasted away and was being treated by physicians for consumption, without avail. The doctors finally, in the third summer after the shell had been inhaled, informed Mr. Keller that his wife would probably linger until fall, and die about the time of the dropping of the leaves. All friends despaired of her recovery, and death seemed certain. The doctors declared one lung entirely "gone." One night Mrs. Keller was seized with a paroxysm of coughing, during which the shell was dislodged and thrown out. From that hour Mrs. Keller steadily recovered, and since then has shown not a single symptom of consumption.

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Among American remedies, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters occupies what may not inaptly be termed and impregnable position. The foundations of its popularity are laid so deep in the public confidence, its excellence has been so frequently and conclusively demonstrated under the most trying circumstances, and it has been so long known to the public as a standard article, that neither the slurs occasionally cast upon proprietary medicines, nor the attempts of certain inalcoholic nostrum venders to create a prejudice against a preparation with a spirituous basis, can affect it. The public recognize in it a safe, agreeable and comprehensive alterative and an invaluable general tonic: a speedy remedy for malarious disorders, and their most reliable preventive. Its reputation is founded, as it were, upon a rock.

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JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

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NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $773,251 56.
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Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in Jan'y and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
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JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents
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A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
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Black Dress Silks,
Of all the Best Makes.
PLAIN DRESS SILKS,
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All the New Designs in Plaids, Checks and Mottled DeBeges and Camels' Hair Cloths, for Suits and Costumes.
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Long and Square Plaid Shawls, for Ladies, Misses and Children.
Blankets, Flannels, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
Shirting Linens, Damask Table Linens. Towels and Napkins.
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NEW WINTER DRESS GOODS!
Large purchases made during the present week enables us to offer New and Desirable Dress Materials, in all qualities, at prices far below what they are usually selling at.
At 25c. New Camels' Hair Suitings, usually selling at 40c.
At 12½c. New Mohair Serges, choice colors, usual price 37½c.
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At 12½c. Silk Striped Poplins, well worth 20c.
At 18¾c. Silk Striped Poplins, sold this season at 37½.
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At 25c., 31c. and 37½c. Knickerbocker Suitings, Plaids, Mohairs, &c., much less than usual prices.
Most Remarkable Bargains in New
BLACK CASHMERES,
All qualities, from 50c to $2 50 a yard.
Black Mohair Alpacas.
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NEW DRESS SILKS,
Just opened at $1, $1 12½, $1 25, $1 37½ and $1 50. and Best Black Silks up to $3 50.
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New Colored Cashmeres, Merinos, &c.,
In all desirable shades, at exceedingly low prices.
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New Tycoon Reps.
New Plaid Suitings, Bright Plaids, &c.
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
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INSURANCE STATEMENT.
DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY Insurance Company,
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1835.
PHILADELPHIA, November 10, 1875.
The following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:
Premiums Received from November 1, 1874, to October 31, 1875:
On Marine and Inland Risks.....$665,379 86
On Fire Risks.....166,514 60
$831 894 46
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1874.....546,369 83
$1,382,124 29
Premiums Marked Off as Earned From November 1, 1874, to October 31, 1875.
On Marine and Inland Risks.....$666,991 35
On Fire Risks.....193,440 11
$856,431 46
Interest during same period, salvages, &c.....116,759 76
$ 973,191 22
Losses, Expenses, &c., During the Year as Above.
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses.....$361,200 24
Fire Losses.....79,506 45
Return Premiums.....71,572 38
Reinsurances.....29,853 66
Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, &c.....53,625 08
Taxes, State and Municipal Taxes.....11,169 41
Expenses.....57,209 24
$625,069 56
$348,121 66
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1875.
$150,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1867.....$ 185,250 00
184,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loans.....205,540 00
325,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loans (exempt from Tax).....350,575 00
250,

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, November 22, 1875.

The situation at the banks was unchanged to-day. There was in some quarters a slight increase in the activity of discount operations, but we do not think that there was much extension of loans in the aggregate. The banks are nearly all well supplied with funds, and hold a safe, secure and easy position. Rates of interest are unchanged and easy. The supply of exchange is about equal to the requirements of trade, and drafts on New York rule at par between the banks and to regular customers, and 1 20@1-10 premium to outsiders. The commercial and financial situation at present, while it has recently become rather quiet since the early part of the month, is still a satisfactory one, and promises well for the future. As the New York *Tribune* says in this connection, on the whole our intelligent business men seem to feel a reasonable confidence that we have already seen the worst of the effects of former wild speculation, extravagance, over-prodiction, and overtrading; and that while the return to healthy activity in the productive industries and trading interests of the country must necessarily be cautious and slow, from this time out, as a rule, the business condition of the country is to be an improving one. It is sincerely to be hoped that the prediction may soon become history.

—We present herewith a table showing the capital, net profits, par value and the prices bid and asked for the shares of the national banks of this city and Allegheny, together with the date of the last dividend declared. The table is as follows:

Nati'l Banks	Capital.	Net Profits.	Par Value.	Bid.	Asked.	Dividend, per cent., when Declared.	Last time.
First	$ 250	161	100	150	160	2	Oct. '75, 6 m.
Second	300	72	100	70	80	3	Nov. '75, 6 m.
Third	500	183	100	130	132½	3	Nov. '75, 6 m.
Fourth	300	87	100	170	175	3	May '75, 6 m.
Fifth	100	16	100	122½	125	3	July '75, 6 m.
Allegheny	300	183	100	120	122½	3	July '75, 6 m.
Citizens'	200	219	50	97	98	3	Nov. '75, 6 m.
Iron City	300	210	50	100	101	3	July '75, 6 m.
Diamond	200	71	100	103	104	3	Nov. '75, 6 m.
Duquesne	100	61	100	102	103	3	July '75, 6 m.
Exchange	1,000	481	50	102½	103	3	Nov. '75, 6 m.
Farmers'	300	174	100	170	175	3	Nov. '75, 6 m.
Germania	1,000	196	100	146	147	3	Nov. '75, 6 m.
Iron City	400	302	50	90	95	3	Nov. '75, 6 m.
Mechanics'	200	73	50	60	65	3	Nov. '75, 6 m.
M. & M.	300	299	50	62½	70	3	July '75, 6 m.
Manufac'rs	400	21	100	90	95	3	Nov. '75, 6 m.
Metropol'n	300	21	50	60	62½	3	Nov. '75, 6 m.
Pittsburgh	400	413	100	170	175	3	July '75, 6 m.
Smithfield	100	8	100	75	85	3	July '75, 6 m.
Tradesm'n's	200	103	100	112	117	3	July '75, 6 m.
Nat. B'k of Commerce	500	157	100	127½	130	3	July '75, 6 m.
Union	250	230	100	120	125	3	July '75, 6 m.
1st. Birm'g'm	300	182	100	145½	147	3	Nov. '75, 6 m.
2d. Birm'g'm	300	91	100	127½	130	3	July '75, 6 m.
3d. Alle'y	200	18	50	85½	90	3	July '75, 6 m.
Germania	200	12	100	.....	.....	3	July '75, 6 m.

NOTE—In the above table the first column represents the number of thousands of dollars of capital of each bank, the last three ciphers of the amount being omitted for the purpose of economizing space. In like manner, the column of net profits (or the total of surplus and undivided profits) at the last statement, represents the number of thousands of dollars, the last three figures being omitted. The figures in the third, fourth and fifth columns show the number of dollars per share, for par value and bid and asked prices. An asterisk (*) indicates the price at which the last reported sale of the stock, as indicated, was made. In the dividend column, the first figures indicates the percentage of the last dividend, the second month and year when it was made, and the next the length of time covered there-by. The quotations given for the stocks are intended as approximately indicating the real market value. In the case of some of the leading banks, there is none of the stock sold, or in which case quotations are rather nominal.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 22, 1875.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881, coupons	123½	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1864	120½	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1865	120⅝	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1865, new	120⅝	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1867, registered	120⅝	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1867	120⅝	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1868	120⅝	.....	.....	.....
10-40's, coupons	117⅜	.....	.....	.....
Currency 6's	122½	.....	.....	.....
New 5 per cents	116⅜	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	.....	25¾	25¾	25¾
Quicksilver	.....	13½	13½	13½
Quicksilver Pref.	.....	40¼	40¼	40¼
Adams Express	.....	.....	.....	101
U. S. Express	.....	.....	.....	92
New York Central	.....	.....	.....	116½
Erie	.....	.....	15⅝	15⅝
Michigan Central	.....	64½	64½	64½
Michigan Southern	.....	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
Illinois Central	.....	94½	.....	.....
Chicago & Northwestern	.....	39	39	39
Rock Island	.....	.....	.....	103½
St. Paul, common	.....	35¾	.....	35¾
Do preferred	.....	.....	65⅝	.....
Fort Wayne	.....	.....	.....	134
Ohio & Mississippi	.....	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Union Pacific	.....	.....	.....	24⅜
Hannibal & St. Joe	.....	.....	24⅜	24⅜
Do preferred	.....	.....	.....	41
Iron Mountain	.....	.....	11	.....
Missouri Pacific	.....	4½	.....	.....
C., C. & I. C.	.....	.....	.....	4½
Kansas Pacific	.....	.....	14	.....
South Carolina, Ap'l	.....	27	.....	.....
South Carolina, July	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri 6's	.....	101¾	.....	.....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	.....	.....	50½
Reading	.....	.....	35¾
United Co's of N. J	133	.....	.....
Oil Creek	11½	.....	.....
Allegheny Valley	92¾	94	.....
Central Transp'n Co.	46¾	.....	.....
Empire Transp'n Co.	.....	52	.....
P., C. and St. L. m. b.	.....	75	.....

—Some time since it was announced in these columns that the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, contemplated sending one of its officers to this city for the purpose of making loans on real estate, and that these loans would be made at the legal rate in New York—seven per cent. The company has been accused of allowing this statement to be made for the sole purpose of advertising itself and of gaining credit among our business men, without having any real intention of carrying into operation the proposed plan. That such is not the case will be seen from the fact that the company is already negotiating loans in Philadelphia, Reading and other Eastern cities of this State. We can state, authoritatively, that it is still the intention of one of the officers of the company to visit this section of the State as soon as practicable, other engagements having prevented it thus far.

The nature of the properties offered as security in this city may have somewhat delayed action. Farming lands used as such, improved city property, occupied and bringing an income such as dwellings, stores and offices, are the only real estate upon which the rules and customs of the Company allow them to loan money. And while not doubting that mining property, vacant and speculative property, and furnace and factory property may have a substantial value, yet the Company has never accepted any as security for loans; and as securities which have been tested are within the reach of the Company, it is not likely that the committee on loans will change their practice in the future.

Within these rules there is a very large amount of property in this section of the State that will seek a market for loans made at seven per cent. per annum. It seems that the officers of savings banks who oppose the Mutual Life coming here as a lender on the ground that the rates of interest will be reduced stand in the way of the best interests of themselves and the public; for cheap and abundant loans means renewed activity in manufactures and general prosperity, and these mean a firmer foundation on which the banks can build their loans.

—A Vienna letter to the London *Economist* gives the following interesting account of the confused condition of railway organization in Germany:

From a point of view of property and administration there are more forms of railway organization in Germany than in any other country. There are railways of the Empire, railways of different States, railways belonging to companies, and railways belonging to private individuals. In one country or province there are only Imperial railways (Alsace-Lorraine); in another only States' railways (Baden, Wirtemburg); in other States there are the two States' and companies' lines, side by side (Prussian and Bavaria); the railways of the other States are all the property of shareholders and private persons. The separate administrations are as different too. In one case we have the same company which build the railways also administering it; in another the State or any private individual has built it, and the company has only reserved the management (*exploitation*) for itself. In some cases the company has either built the railway itself, or has caused it to be built by some private party, whilst the management of it is given over to the state. The conflicts of the German railways may be said to centre in three important points. First, the different railways try hard to influence the Government, and by this means hinder the concessions that might be granted to competing lines, whilst they outdo each other with complicated tariff-combinations. Secondly, there is a conflict within the walls of the Federal Council, which takes place, as at the question as to whom the power of control over the Empire's railways is in future to be given to. Thirdly, the public is battling against the railway directions on the question of the price for conveyance. All these different opinions will have a voice lent them in the Reichstag when the project for a new new Imperial railway part will be proposed, and lively discussions will ensue. We hear that in official circles there is even a question of whether the Government's wish to acquire all the German railways. The total length of German railways at the end of 1874 amounted to 22,353 kilometers, which is by 1,617 kilometers more than last year.

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 114⅝.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Money closed at 7 @7½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@8 per cent. Customs receipts $423,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $510,000. Clearings $18,000,000. Sterling steady at 483½@487.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 114⅝, fell off to 114½ and advanced to 114⅝, at which it closed. Rates paid for carrying were 1, 1⅛, 2 and 3 per cent.; loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed firm. Railroad bonds active, with largest transactions in Central Pacific at 109⅞ and Union Pacific firsts at 109⅜@109⅝. Union Pacific land grants opened at 98¾ and closed at 99 bid, 99¼ asked. Michigan Central second advanced to 102⅝. Chicago & Rock Island sold at 103¾ and consolidated coupon and gold bonds at 88½. Hannibal and St. Joseph convertible sold at 84¾. State bonds quiet; stocks opened strong and higher on moderate business. Hannibal and St. Joe preferred advanced from 41 to 42¾; Missouri 6's, 101¾; Northwestern from 39¾ to 39⅝; preferred from 65¾ to 65⅝; Michigan Central from 63¾ to 64⅜; Illinois Central from 93½ to 94⅝; Rock Island from 104¾ to 105; St. Paul preferred opening 70@70⅝; common from 35⅜ to 35⅝; and Missouri Pacific from 12¾ to 13⅜. Pacific Mail steady at 25¾ to 25⅞, closing at 25¾. The preliminary papers in the suit of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company against Commodore Schumaker and others were served to-day. Rumors were afloat of negotiations in Europe between Vice President Scott and ex-President Stockwell in regard to claims of company against the latter. The party in Northwestern common offer to sell privileges to deliver. The stock to them at any time in sixty days at 39½@⅝ premium of 1¾ premium. At close stocks generally were strong, the Western roads being especially prominent, St. Paul rising to 36⅝ for common and to 65¾ for preferred; Northwestern to 39⅝ for common to 65⅝ for preferred, and Ohio and Mississippi to 18⅝. Hannibal and St. Joseph sharing and Lake Shore, Central closed steady at a slight reaction from the advance of the morning. Wabash, Unions closed at 75⅝, Union Pacific was firm at 72¼@72⅝. In Kansas Pacific there was an advance of 1 per cent., from 10 to 14, but, subsequently there was a reaction to 12. The transactions at the Stock Exchange were 80,000 shares, of which 3,000 were Pacific Mail, 11,000 Western Union, 5,000 Northwest common, 3,000 St. Paul common, 800 preferred, 7,000 Erie, 4,000 St. Joseph and 7,500 Lake Shore.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.		STOCKS.	
W. U. Telegraph	105¾	J. Central	105¾
Pacific Mail	40	Rock Island	104⅛
Adams Express	101	Toledo & Wabash	24
Wells, Fargo Ex.	81	Do preferred	47
American Ex.	66½	Fort Wayne	97⅜
United States Ex.	50	Ohio & Miss.	18⅝
New York Central	116	Do preferred	29¾
Erie	15⅝	Chicago & Alton	97
Michigan Central	64⅛	Do preferred	105
Michigan Southern	61⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	18⅝
Illinois Central	94½	Indiana Central	101½
Chicago & Northwestern	39	Burling'n & Qu'cy	112
Do preferred	65⅝	Hannibal & St. Jo	24
Rock Island	103¾	Do preferred	41
St. Paul, common	35⅝	Lake Shore	119⅜
Do preferred	65⅝	Atlantic & Pac Tel	19¾
Fort Wayne	134	Union Pac. stock	24⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	18⅝	Central Pac. bds	103¾
Union Pacific	24⅜	Union Pac. bds	103¾
Hannibal & St. Joe	24⅜		
Do preferred	41		
Iron Mountain	11		
Missouri Pacific	4½		
C., C. & I. C.	4½		
Kansas Pacific	14		
South Carolina, Ap'l	27		
South Carolina, July	.....		
Missouri 6's	101¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	123¾	New 5's	117¾
5's of 1874	116	10-40's	116⅝
5's of 1865, new	120⅛	10-40's coupons	117¾
5's of 1867	122¾	Currency 6's	122¾
5's of 1868	122¾		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	46	Virginia, old	40
Tennessee, new	44	Missouri 6's	102¾
Virginia, new	37		

LONDON, November 22, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £200,000. Rate of discount in open market for six months' bills is 2¾ per cent., or ¾ per cent below the Bank of England rate. Rate for money on Government securities 1¾ per cent. There is a limited demand for consols for immediate delivery on account pu chases by the Bank of England. Consols for money 95; for account 94 15-16. United States 5-20s, bonds of 1865, 105⅝; do 1867, 106; do 1868, 106¾; new 5's, 105¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 94; Erie 14½; Illinois Central 93.

PARIS, November 22.—Rentes 65 francs 30 centimes.

FRANKFORT, November 22.—United States bonds—New 5's, 99½.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22.—Gold 115. Sight ½ discount. Sterling—Commercial 547½@548½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, November 22, 1875.

The week opened to-day with a moderate amount of trade about up to the average in volume and character. There were no especially new features in the day's business, the amount of traffic, being just about as usual and prices steady with no quotable change.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,724	Apples, bbls	588
Cheese, lbs	50,000	Corn, bus	38
Wheat, bush	350	Rye, bus	23
Oats, bus	2,230	Butter, pkgs	69
Bacon, lbs	50,000	Potatoes, bus	398
Hay, tales	195		

The quotations given in the following report are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Breadstuffs and Produce.

GRAIN—The market was rather quiet but moderately steady with very light receipts. Nothing doing in car lots; quotably unchanged. We quote Michigan white wheat at $1 40@1 42 ₱ bushel; Pennsylvania and Ohio do at $1 33@1 37; prime sound red winter at $1 30@1 33; low grade do $1 20@1 25; Pennsylvania and Ohio red at $1 30@1 33. Corn is easy but quotably unchanged. We quote shelled at 54@56 ₱ bushel for prime yellow; 53@54c for high mixed; 52@53c for low mixed; ear corn, 62@63c ₱ bushel for prime yellow on track; 56@57c for mixed; new ear corn 50@52c; cob meal, 55@56c for prime; 55@56c for selected. Oats were steady. We quote Western white at 42@43c ₱ bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania do, 39@ 41c; dark to light mixed 36@39c. Barley is nearly steady at declined prices. We quote Canada at $1 30@1 35 ₱ bushel; choice spring $1 15@1 25; common to prime do $1 05@1 12; choice fall $1 10@1 15; low grades do 90@$1 05. Rye is rather sluggish and easy at 80@85c ₱ bushel for prime. Mixed feed grists of corn and oats rule 85@85c above quotations.

FLOUR—There is a rather quiet feeling, and, on transactions of important size, quotations were shaded somewhat, although the market rates showed no quotable decline. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat $6 50@6 60 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 50; red wheat flour $7 25; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of white Winter wheat flour at 7 75@8 00; well known brands of family flour $7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 75; Minnesota $7 25; fancy St. Louis $8 25@8 50; new red winter flour is active at $6 25@6 50; Graham flour $7 00@7 25; self-raising flour, in 6 ₱ packages, $7 50 ₱ doz. in packages; corn meal 3c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $7 00 ₱ bbl; kegs $5 75. Rye flour $5 25 ₱ bbl.

HAY—Continued dull and depressed. We quote prime No. 1 timothy, on track, at $19 00@19 50 ₱ ton; No. 2 $17 00@18 00; upland prairie $12 00@14 50. Sales from store were active at $21 00@22 00.

STRAW—The market is steadily held with comparatively light receipts and a moderate jobbing trade. Sales on track were made at $7 75@8 75 as to quality. We quote jobbing prices from store as follows: Choice oating straw at $8 50@9 00 barged; barley straw at $5 25@5 75; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

PROVISIONS—Receipts are large, and the market is weak. Quotations are steady at $1 50@1 60 for prime mediums; navies $2 50@2 90.

BUTTER—Table grades continue active and firm, while lower qualities are sluggish at former values. We quote primes to choice dairy at 2@3c; fair to good 23@25c; common to fair 15@20c.

CHEESE—There is a moderate but rather slow trade at easy prices. We quote prime Ohio factory at 13½@14c; fair to good do; New York and Canada 14@15c; Sweitzer 16@18c; Limberger 14@16c.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is steady. Dried apples are in demand at 10@10½c ₱ lb for selected quarter-cored; dried peaches are scarce and higher at 12@12½c for choice halves; dried blackberries 12@15c.

CIDER—The market is easy with a fair supply. We quote at 27@28c ₱ dozen for strictly fresh; picked are plenty and not very actively sought after at 20@25c.

NUTS—Chestnuts are easy at $3 50@3 75 ₱ bushel; peanuts are in fair request; prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6½@7c, according to quality; Virginias are 6@6½c; shellbarks are easy at $1 75 ₱ bushel; walnuts depress 1 at 40@45c ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—Receipts are quite light and the market shows some strength in consequence. The transactions in car lots are limited as the bulk of the offerings are scheduled. We quote for round lots on track at 30@35c for Peerless and Early Rose; 40@45c for prime Burbanks. From store there is a quiet but easy market at $1 40@1 50 ₱ barrel; 50c ₱ bushel. Sweet potatoes are very dull at $3 00@3 50 ₱ barrel for Baltimores; $2 25@3 00 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Live chickens are quoted at 45@50c ₱ pair. Dressed poultry—Chickens 12@13c ₱ lb; turkeys 15@16c; ducks 13@14c.

SKINS—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 55@1 60; timothy seed is in good demand at $2 50@2 80 ₱ bushel. Clover is dull at $7 00@7 50.

VEGETABLES—Onions are in large stock. We quote at $1 75@2 00 ₱ barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 25@2 00 ₱ bushel.

Provisions.

The market was quiet but steady at comparatively unchanged values. Receipts were a little increased to-day, but the stock held here is still quite small.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10¼c ₱ lb clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 15½c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 16c; Sugar-cured shoulders 11½c; breakfast bacon 15c; sugar-cured at 16c; dried beef 15c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen, $7 00. Plain sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is quiet and steady; We quote at $23 ₱ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb 14½c; half bbls do 15c; in buckets, 15½c; in 5 ₱ cantins, 16c; December 15½c; in 3 ₱ pails, 17½c; in 5 ₱ do, 17½c; in 6 ₱ do, 17½c.

LARD OIL—The market is easy. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05@1 08 ₱ gallon; extra No. 1 do, 96@98c; No. 1, 90c.

TALLOW—We quote chandler's tallow at 10@ 10½c; choice country rendered 9@9½c; medium 8@8½c.

Messrs. Eggleston, Hennecs & Co., of Chicago, review the provision market's provisional in that city as follows: "Our provision market has developed but few interesting features since our last report. The speculative articles have attracted but little attention, except from outside operators, and the trade has been light in consequence, especially as compared with last year, which, however, for activity, was an exceptional one. Meats pork and lard touched the lowest point for the week on the 16th inst., the former selling down to $18.87½ for the year, and 10 @ February and lard to 11.75 the year; 11 9-22 February. On the following day both ruled stronger, and on Thursday 18th, quite a reaction set in, which continued to-day, pork improving say 35c per barrel and lard 25c per cwt. over that from the lowest points reached.

"Meats have been dull throughout the whole week, the brisk demand noticed in our circular of the 13th having not materialized, and no foreign inquiry shows no decided improvement. Prices are only nominal.

"Packers, up to Wednesday, purchased hogs but sparingly, and a fallow spell has since been carried over nightly. On the afternoon of that day, having got prices down say 40c per 100 lbs, they manifested the greatest anxiety for hogs, $6 35@7 00. To-day they were quoted at $6 80@7 25.

Groceries.

The business in staple groceries was moderately active to-day. Quotations were steady and unchanged as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	22 c	Standard A	10½c
Choice Rio	21 c	Granulated	10½c
Prime Rio	20 c	Do. extra C	10 c
Good Rio	23 c	Extra C—yellow	9¾c
Mixed	20 c	Do. yellow	9¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Franklin, B	9½c
Rio, in papers	26@29	Cut Loaf	10½c
Rio, in bulk	22@23c	Crushed	11¼c
Java, in papers	36 c	Powdered	11¼c
Java, in bulk	30@32c	Granulated	11¼c
Teas.		*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Young Hyson	50@ 1 c	Str'gh. N. O. new	70c
Gunpowder	50@ 1 25	Prime	85c
Imperial	50@ 1 00	Good	55c
Japan	50@ 1 00	*Syrups.*	
Oolong	25@ 85	Ex. white sugars	70c
Souchong	25@ 75	Sugar drips	60c
Rice.		Lower grades	35@50c
Choice Carl'a	8 c	*Starch.*	₱ lb.
Patna	7¼@8 c	Pearl	7 c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	Silver gloss	9 c
Spices.		*Soaps.*	
Cloves	60 c	Irish soap, ₱ box	$1 25
Allspice	18 c	Bar, B. Star, ₱ box	5 75
Cassia	33 c	Babbitt's best ₱ box	6 00
Nutmegs	$1 35	Do. N. Y. City, ₱ b.	9 c
Pepper	25 c	German mottled do	7½c
Candles.		*Soda.*	
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c
Stearine	16 c	Bi-carb, in 5 ₱ pkgs	5½c
Mould	12 c	Bi-carb, in 3 papers	7 c

CANNED GOODS—There is a good demand at steady prices. We quote: Tomatoes, 3 ₱ cans ₱ doz, $1 00; peaches, 2-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2 25@2 50; corn, 2-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2 25, Lima beans, 2-lb cans $2 25; string beans, 2-lb cans $1 50; cherries, 2-lb cans $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-lb cans $2 00; strawberries, 2-lb cans $2 00; raspberries, 2-lb cans $2 00; pineapples, 2¼-lb cans $3 75; pineapples, 3-lb cans $2 00; pears, 2-lb cans $2 25; pint pickles, $1 35; quart do $2 35; half gallon do $4 75; gallon pickles, ₱ doz, $5 50; bbls containing 1,900 pickles, $12; bbls containing 650 pickles, $4 75.

TOBACCO—A fair activity continues to characterize this line of trade without quotable change in values. We quote as follows:

Manufactured	*Six Twist*	
Spun roll	60@63c	Smoking—Grav
Black Navy	55@60c	Solaced
Black Tens	57@60c	*Leaf Tobacco*
Louisville Navy	55@60c	Seconds
Louisville Cav	60@70c	Wrappers
Virginia Navy	55@60c	Burley leaf
Virginia Tens	58@60c	Ohio seed wrapp
Virginia Cav	60@65c	Ohio seed filler
Double Thick	65@80c	Cons. (chiefly
Flounders	63@65c	wrapper
Bright pounds	65@70c	Comb. filler
Black Quarters	57@60c	Havana wrap
Rough & Ready	63@65c	Havana fillers
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	Cigars
Fine Cut	55@60c	Penn's. seed
Cut and Dry	55@62c	Connecticut
Scotch Snuff	45@75c	Seed & Havana
Black Snuff	60@65c	Havana

Hardware.

The business among our wholesale hardware houses has been moderately active without particular features to break the monotony of the trade. The New York *Bulletin* reports concerning the Eastern trade in this line as follows:

The demand continues moderate on the general market, and there appears to be nothing really fresh in the line of information since our last. Certain seasonable goods are selling to a fair extent, skates in particular, but even these are not up to the mark on the average, and a great many jobbers and dealers are bringing out old stocks for base, and adding thereto only about as much as they think will carry them safely through the season. Preparations in store are not very large, and will probably receive but few additions during the present month. Information at the time for taking inventories. On values a continued firm tone is claimed, and it is asserted that upon most of the staple articles no further reductions can be looked for. Wood screws are probably an exception, but even these present writing the proposed new list has not been made public. At a recent meeting of the manufacturers of boxwood screws, the rates of boxwood were advanced to a discount of sixty and ten per cent, and on screws to fifty and ten per cent. Superintendent & Co. are introducing for Mallory, Wheeler & Co., a line of new mortise and trim locks, called the "Esty Spring," which combine some peculiar and attractive features. The Yale Block Company have purchased the patents, stock and good will of the various concerns engaged in the manufacture of differential pulley blocks, and also secured from the original patentee an assignment of all his letters patent relating to said blocks, and will thus concentrate the manufacture in future.

They have issued a new price list, ranging from 25% off for half iron block to $50 00 for two iron block, with a discount of 25 per cent.

Trade has been quiet and unexciting, and only to the extent of the most absolute wants of buyers. Fancy styles of cutlery, etc., occasionally finds a call for holiday trade purposes, but as yet nothing liberal has been taken. Values about as before, and nominally steady.

Salesmen are selling moderately and only on small, regular orders from the trade. The supplies are more than sufficient for the present, and prices remain easy. We quote at $3 00@ 3 15, net, for 8d, according to quantity. Horseshoes are selling freely, and the leading companies have orders ahead of production.

Petroleum.

November 23.—The market was quiet and firm, having taken an upward tendency and recorded an advance of about 5c since our last.

CRUDE—The market was firm and higher. We quote Condun certificates at $1 31¾@1 32¾; Limit 1 to 61 30@1 30¾; immediate 1 30@1 31; immediate shipment $1 35@1 37½; Sales and resales of 220,000 barrels at 1 31¾@1 32¾.

REFINED—There was a firm market with a strong feeling in sympathy with crude, but no quotable advance as yet. We note standard white on the cars at 16@16½c. New York rules at 12¾@12¾c. Philadelphia is quoted at 12¾@13c. Baltimore rules steady at 12½c.

OIL BARRELS—Are quiet and depressed at former quotations—$1 25@1 30 for city; $1 10@ 1 20 for country.

By Western Union Telegraph:

TITUSVILLE, Nov. 22.—The *Herald* says: The crude petroleum markets of the region were extremely quiet until about three o'clock this afternoon, when a sale of 5,000 of the deliveries. The closing quotations at 9 P. M. were:

	Bid.	Asked
United at wells	$1 31½	$1 32½
United at weils	1 31¾	1 32½
Pennsylvania at wells	1 31¾	1 32½
Pipeage paid certificates	1 35	1 36
Limited at wells	1 31¾	1 32½
Oil City	1 31¾	1 32½
Upper creek	1 31¾	1 32½
Lower creek	1 31¾	1 32½

The total sales were 220,000 barrels.

OIL CITY, November 22.—The *Derrick* says: For shipment, the demand was quiet and prices advanced more rapidly than in United. Sales were made during the last business hour as high as 1 32½ delivery. United closed early in the day at 1 27¾. The lower point was 1 25 closing, at 1 31½; 1 32½ was bid. Sales of 44,053 barrels United from 1 25@1 30. 3,000 Combined 1 27½@1 32½; 4,000 Union 1 29½@1 30; certificates pipeage paid and sold on board 7,000 barrels river delivery, 1 31¾@ 1 32½.

NEW YORK, November 22, closing 21.—Refined is held higher and crude is strong with a little better request. The opening prices are: Crude in bulk 6¾c for prompt; 6¾c for November; do in shipping order 10¾c on the spot, and 10¾c for November; refined 12¾c for spot and November; cases 16¼@18½c; naptha 10c for spot; 10¼c for November. At Baltimore refined at 12¾@12½c; at Philadelphia 12¾@ 12¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—Market quiet, standard white 12¾@12¾c; crude 6¾c; cases 16c.

PARKERS, November 22.—Markets are firm with upward tendency; United at 31½; shipment at 1 27¾@1 32.

TITUSVILLE, November 22.—Market nominal at 1 32½.

OIL CITY, November 22.—Market very firm at $1 55.

ROUSSEVILLE, November 22.—Market quiet and firm at $1 47@1 50.

TIDIOUTE, November 22.—Market firm at $1 55.

[By Associated Press.]

BALTIMORE, November 22.—Petroleum quiet; crude 7¾@8c; refined 13¾@13c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—Petroleum steady; refined 12¾@12¾c; crude 10@10½c.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Petroleum firmer; crude 7c; refined 13c.

ANTWERP, November 22.—Petroleum 28 francs for pale American.

CLEVELAND, November 22.—Market very firm and demand heavy; crude, 110 test, 9½c; 150 degrees State test, 16½c, car lots.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
S Craig	Citizens' Oil Works	45
S Craig	Empire Oil Works	8
Total		53

General Merchandise.

ALES—The demand is sluggish at easy prices as follows: X $9 00 per barrel; XX $10 00 ₱ barrel; domestic ale, in bottles, $1 50@1 75 per dozen; India ale $11 00 ₱ barrel; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $25 00; barrels of 32 gallons, $30 00; hhds. 64 gallons, $65 00; in cases, 4 dozen bottles, $20 75; William Younger's India pale ale, in cases of 8 dozen bottles, $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Alsopp's sparkling ale $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Guinness' stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Cantrell & Cochrane's ginger ale $2 25 ₱ dozen. Hazard & Co.'s gingerale $1 75 ₱ dozen.

ARCHES AND HORSE-SHOES—The market is lower. We quote alcohol at $2 20@2 25 ₱ gallon. Highwines are easier at $1 18@1 19 ₱ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a good demand at steady prices. We quote: Extra gunny bags 22c; do second-hand 22c; Union bags 24c; American A's 20c; Philadelphia A's 20c; California grain bags 40c; 75 pound do 12c; Penn Mill 3 bushel 42c; do 2¼ bushel 36c; do 2 bushel 30c; Allegheny 2 bushel do 26c.

BAKING POWDERS—Quoted as follows: 1 ₱ cans $1 50 ₱ dozen; ½ ₱ cans $3 00; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $25 00; 10 ₱ cans 50c ₱ lb. Market steady and demand good.

BROOMS AND BROOM CORN—Broom corn is firm for the best grades, with light receipts. We quote green hurl 11½@12c; green medium 10@11c; green stock hurl 10½@11c; green inside and covers 10@10½c; green self working corn 11½@12c; pale and red brush range from 2 to 3 ₱ lb less than above. There is a fair trade in brooms at former prices. We quote maker's prices as follows: No. 2, common, $2 25; No. 3, hurl, $2 50; No. 4, hurl, $2 90; No. 4, carpet, $3 25; No. 6, hurl, $3 50; No. 8, carpet, $3 75; No. 4, carpet, $4 00; fancy parlor, $5 00; stationary brooms $3 50@4 50; whips, plain, $1 25@1 50; whips, fancy, $1 50@2 00; toy brooms, $1 50@ 2 00.

CEMENTS—The demand is still active at firm prices. Quotations are as follows: Louisville hydraulic cement $1 75@2 00 ₱ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $1 75@2 00 ₱ bbl; Rosendale cement $3 00@3 50; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 25; Portland cement $6 50@7 00; white lime—Sandusky $1 00@1 25 ₱ bbl; Cleveland $1 05@1 75; Gibsonburg $1 05@1 75; Fremont $1 05@1 75; Eastern white lime $1 40@1 50; per ton, calcined plaster—French $4 00@4 25 ₱ bbl; Eastern brands $3 50@3 75 ₱ bbl; Michigan $3 50@3 75; Western brands at $3 00@3 25.

COPPER—Trade moves steadily, with a moderate supply of orders at unchanged prices. We quote

CITY MATTERS

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

The Evangelical Alliance.

We have on hand a limited number of the extra edition of the COMMERCIAL containing the full proceedings of the Evangelical Alliance, copies of which can be had at our counting room, at five cents per copy.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 22, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.622	34	73	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
2 P. M.	30.529	36	45	E.	Fresh.	Clear.
9 P. M.	30.404	36	45	S. E.	Fresh.	Clear.

Mean barometer...30.490 Highest thermom....38
Mean thermom.....33 Lowest thermom.....31

Beaver College.

The young ladies of the college propose to give one of their most attractive entertainments in their beautiful hall Thanksgiving evening for the benefit of their library. In addition to the College Messenger, which sparkles with wit, Mrs. Jarley is to exhibit her wax figures. There will be time after the exercises to return to the city on the Erie.

Kettle-Drum.

A kettle-drum will be given at Lafayette Hall this (Tuesday) evening for the benefit of the Ladies' Depository. Supper will be served from six to half-past eight o'clock. The price of admission is fixed at seventy-five cents. The entertainment will no doubt be an enjoyable one, and those who attend will have the satisfaction of contributing to a worthy cause.

The Printing Committee.

The Committee on Printing met last evening, Mr. FOX in the chair.

Contracts were awarded as follows:

For printing twenty-five books for the city scale records, to John R. Wiseman for $30.

For four books for Penn avenue assessments and unseated land records to Stevenson and Foster for $450.

Adjourned.

Stolen Goods Identified.

Yesterday Mr. John Murphy, storekeeper at Library, in whose establishment the postoffice is situated, examined some of the latest recovered goods, at the Mayor's office, and identified a number of articles as belonging to him. They were stolen on the night of the 29th of October last. The postoffice was also ransacked at the time, and some stamps stolen. The officers made an information against the thieves, and they will also be prosecuted by the United States authorities for robbing a postoffice.

A Police Officer Complimented.

The merchants doing business near the intersection of Fifth avenue and Market street, yesterday paid a handsome compliment to the police officer, Mr. Robert Fowler, who, since the induction of Mayor McCarthy into office, has occupied the "corner" naimed. The attention to his duties and the courtesy extended by him to every one, of course attracted attention to the officer, and the merchants, without his knowledge, made a subscription and purchased a magnificent pair of seal skin gloves. The subscription paper referred to the meritorious conduct of Officer Fowler and his "praiseworthy and gentlemanly conduct at all times," and was signed by all the prominent merchants in the neighborhood. When Officer Fowler returned from duty yesterday he was invited into the house of Mr. J. Hannach, and by that gentleman the presentation was made in a few complimentary remarks. A number of the merchants were present, and Mr. Fowler, not having any previous intimation of the matter, was somewhat taken back. He, however, in a few well-chosen words, returned thanks, however, and then received the congratulations of his friends.

The gloves are the finest were ever saw, and are right worthily bestowed.

Interesting Anniversary.

The first anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Wilkinsburg, was held in the Presbyterian church (Rev. S. M. Henderson's), Sabbath evening last. The audience was one of the largest ever assembled in the village for religious services, and the exercises were of an interesting character. All the pews were filled, and chairs were placed in the aisles and in front of the pulpit, but even then available space was limited. Delegations were present from the East Liberty and Pittsburgh associations, and all the other Protestant congregations in the village participated. The exercises opened with the reading of a portion of scripture, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stauffer, of the Reformed church. Rev. S. M. Henderson, of the Presbyterian, and Rev. D. M. Hollister, of the Methodist church, then delivered addresses, which were followed by Messrs. Jennings, Orr and McConnell.

Mr. H. G. Squires, the retiring President, read a report of the work of the Association for the past year, in which he expressed the pleasure and thanks of the Association to their brethren of the East Liberty and Pittsburgh Associations for their willing assistance in organizing and encouraging the Wilkinsburg Association. He also urged upon the members the necessity of having a room on the main street which could be made a reading room, and where young men might spend their evenings profitably. The accomplishment of such an object, however, would mainly depend upon the liberality of the citizens, for without their support as well as their moral support such an object could not be attained.

Cards had been distributed in the seats for the accommodation of persons desiring to subscribe, and the encouraging announcement that the cards were generally overlooked, and in this way the subscriptions fell short of what was anticipated. Mr. D. Hill, the Treasurer, will be pleased to receive any additional contributions in aid of the Association.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Robert McWade played "Rip Van Winkle" last night to a larger audience than the merit of the performance deserved. The drama differs somewhat in plot and dialogue from that used by Jefferson, but is sufficiently original to enable it to avoid the uprooting of the universally received ideas, and is good enough to please all who do not go to see Jefferson in the character in the hands of the great actor. Mr. McWade plays the part with great care and study of every detail, and exhibits good taste throughout. Miss Fletcher, as *Edna*, Rip's wife, is the best we have seen. *Little Steenie* was well done by Hattie Irving, and the grown-up *Steenie* excellently by Miss Alfa Perry. The support was good in all respects. "Rip Van Winkle" will be given through the week. It should be well patronized.

Next Monday night Mrs. Oates' Comic Opera Troupe open with "Giroflé-Girofla," and will have the boards through the week, with a change of bill every night.

Library Hall—"Stradella."

The Frohsinn Society, a musical organization of long standing and high reputation in our city, celebrated their twenty-seventh anniversary last evening in a very attractive manner. The work of the evening was the rendition of Flotow opera of "Stradella" in German. The audience was a large and fashionable one, and, notwithstanding the proverbially critical character of Pittsburgh opera-goers, was profuse in its expressions of applause.

The performance of the opera was one of the most perfect that we have ever witnessed from an amateur organization. Mr. Carl Beetz, the leading performer in the title *rôle*, is a professional, we believe, but with that exception the entire company was composed of amateur performers, nearly all of whom made their first appearance in operate performance on this occasion. The tenor, Mr. Beeton, showed great powers as a vocalist in the leading part, supplemented by generally good taste in the dramatic representation called for by the character. Mme. J. Benswanger as *Leonora* produced a very decided impression. Her voice is a soprano of great compass and power, and its qualities were abundantly displayed in the course of the opera. Her vocalization is rather brilliant than thorough, but it was so attractive as to call forth much enthusiasm, and to produce a decided ovation in the *encore* at the close of the aria opening the second act. There was another decided ovation in the joint performance of the parts of *Malcolto* and *Barbarino* by Messrs. Boehme and Brecht. These gentlemen showed no less talent as actors, than as singers, and were especially noticeable in that respect. Their singing was no less artistic, and between them, they divided the honors of the evening. Mr. Rafher, as *Bazet*, did not have a very important part, but did it as full justice as could be expected, while laboring under the drawback of a severe cold.

A particularly attractive feature of the evening's entertainment was the fine orchestral performance of the chorus and orchestra, both being very large and thoroughly trained. Taken all in all, the performance was one a remarkable one, and showed a degree of musical talent and culture worthy of the Frohsinn Society. We hope we shall hear it again in other operas.

Academy of Music.

Katie Putnam and her company drew a very large audience to the Academy, last night, when they made their first appearance this season; and judging from the frequency and heartiness of the applause, took another and long step forward in popular favor. Miss Putnam represented two young girls of direct-ly opposite character, namely—*Little Nell* and the *Mar chioness*—creations of Dickens' master mind; and she brought to them a quick and keen perception, and great versatility of talent. Her changes from the one to the other during the progress of the piece were remarkable for their rapidity, leading one, almost, to think that there were two Katie Putnams in the company. Her *Little Nell* is as sweet a portraiture as was ever given on the stage—while that of the sculptor's ogress and the *Marchioness* by right of patent from *Dick Swiveller*, just about as nearly reaches the great showman's intention as has yet been done on the stage. She sang a number of songs very sweetly, and on the encore was applauded to the hands. The death scene of *Nell* was wonderfully effective, and all ladies in the audience had recourse to their handkerchiefs to wipe away "unbidden tears." Mr. Pratt, too, in the character of *Quilp*, made up almost perfectly, and acted better, we are inclined to think, than he ever did before. We are safe in saying, than any person who ever undertook the part on the Pittsburgh stage. The character is a repulsive one, and requires positive talent in its portrayal. Mr. Mark Bates was very acceptable as *Dick Swiveller*. In this suggestion may be permitted that the infusion of a little more life into some scenes would vastly improve his acting. Mr. Coon as *Grandfather Trent*, Mr. Verney as *Sampson Brass* and others of the company deserve mention. As a whole, the play was never better given here.

This evening Miss Katie Putnam appears as *Josephine* in the military operatic drama of "The Daughter of the Regiment," and as *Laura* in the "Little Rebel." Seats can be had at Shieb's music store.

Retter's Piano Recital.

Mr. Carl Retter will give No. 1 of his series of six piano recitals in the Art Gallery at Library Hall, this evening. The programme is a good one, and deserves a hearing at the hands—or ears—of a full audience. Mr. Retter will be assisted by Mrs. Josiah Cohen. Tickets and programmes can be had at the music and book stores.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The only way to arrive at a just appreciation of the extraordinary performances now given at the Penn street theater is for Mr. Allen to attend. The company is a very large one, the performance long and of much merit. The house is too small to comfortably hold all who flock thither. Don't fail to go early.

Heath Zouaves vs. Latta Guards.

At the Exposition building, to-morrow evening, an event which has excited great interest in musical circles will take place, viz: the competitive drill between the Heath Zouaves and the Latta Guards. They are the crack companies of this end of the State, and have arrived at great proficiency in the different movements.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

The Kit Carson combination will begin a short engagement at this house on Thursday afternoon, in a drama depicting wild life on the border and on the plains.

THAT COUNCIL INVESTIGATION.

The Charges of Allegheny Councilman Wachob Against City Engineer Davis and His Assistants—Further Testimony.

The special committee of Allegheny Councils, appointed to investigate the charges preferred by Councilman Wachob against City Engineer Davis and his assistants, met last evening and heard further testimony as follows:

J. D. Stroude sworn—Was superintendent of the United States Iron and Tin Company in McKeesport, in 1873; am acquainted with some of the Allegheny City engineers; Mr. Carlisle was with me at that time to ascertain whether any contractor was charging too much for filling; Mr. Davis told me Mr. Carlisle had not much to do, and could go with me; he went up on one nine or eleven o'clock train, and came back on the afternoon train; was a Councilman at that time; did not think there was anything wrong in it; the time was in the winter; paid Carlisle ten dollars for the work.

C. C. Boyle sworn—Mr. Carlisle estimated some work for me for a cellar on Federal street; took the measurements during the day and made his calculations at night; think the amount paid him was fifteen dollars.

James Gilleland sworn—The engineers never did any work for me; and I never paid them any money that would be unlawful for them to receive as employees of the city; they never run any lots or streets for me that I know of; had a plan of the Bakewell property that I brought to have approved; Mr. Carlisle was engineer at the time; I told him if he hurried up the work so that I could get the property into the market, I would make him a handsome present; I brand the statement that I gave him $300 as false in every particular.

At this point the witness declined to state whether he had given a present to any of the engineer. The committee, by almost unanimous vote, decided that Mr. Gilleland should tell what he knew about the matter at present. Mr. Gilleland then stated that he had given $300 to Mr. Carlisle. The money came out of his own pocket.

Mr. Wachob called the attention of Mr. Gilleland to a statement in the Sunday *Leader*, denying that he had ever paid to Engineer Davis or any of his employees any money in connection with the laying out of lots in the Bakewell property. The witness said he would stand by that statement.

A. C. Patterson sworn—Never employed the City Engineer or any of his assistants to do any work for me; Mr. Carlisle called on me for $70 for work that I had employed Mr. McHenry to do; I refused to pay it, when he said he would arrange the matter with McHenry, and I paid him the money; the time was about the 1st of August, 1873; Mr. Carlisle made out and presented the bill; it was made out in his name.

Joshua Rhodes sworn—Know Mr. Davis; he has done work for me; he made a plan of the new Point bridge and an estimate of the cost of it; gave him $750 for the work; Mr. Davis at first refused to do the work, but finally agreed to do it at night; he was employed about six months on the work; he gave me to understand that he did all the work at night.

C. Wynn re-called—Was a helper in taking top levels on Mr. Boyle's property; assisted Mr. Carlisle; was at nine o'clock in the morning and at two o'clock in the afternoon; saw the plan of the Point bridge, or what I was told was the plan of that bridge; Mr. Charles Ahlers worked on it during office hours.

Father Carroll sworn—Mr. Carlisle surveyed Brady street; there were some errors in the calculations; they amounted to about $1,600; I and others went to the office of the Engineer and examined the books; found a mistake and it was corrected; there was a mistake made on Wayne street; one man's lot was not assessed at all.

W. M. Claney sworn—Have had four or five plans of property made by the City Engineer; the work was done after night; I paid for it; the amount paid was about $75; the work was done by Mr. Carlisle; this work was done about 1876 or 1877, on the four Points Valley Railway was built.

James Lawson sworn—Was employed in the Engineer's office for three years; do not know that the work on the Point bridge plans was done during office hours; think there was no work done on those plans during business hours.

Charles Reed sworn—Work in Engineer's office; have done work for Mr. McHenry; did this work at night; got thirty dollars for extra work; worked for the city after business hours and felt justified in using the city's time.

A. Wynn sworn—Helped to lay off the Bakewell property; the work was done in the latter part of the summer of 1873, while Mr. Davis was in Vienna; was ordered to do the work by Mr. Carlisle; did not receive any compensation except from the city. We did some work for Mr. Cowley, in the Troy Hill district; Charles Reed helped me on that work; the work was done in the office; Mr. Davis did not know anything about this work at the time it was done; he never ordered me to do any private work during the city's time.

Mr. Stroude recalled and cross-examined by Mr. Davis—Mr. Davis did not send Mr. Carlisle or any other person to McKeesport to do any work; Mr. Davis recommended Mr. Carlisle as a suitable engineer to go up there.

Adjourned to meet this evening.

PLANISHED SHEET IRON.

What the "American Manufacturer" Thinks About It.

During the progress of the Exposition of the Industrial Institute we had occasion to speak in flattering terms of the Planished sheet iron exhibited by W. D. Wood & Co., of the Keystone Iron Works, Allegheny. In the number of the *American Manufacturer*, we find an article on the same subject that meets with our hearty concurrence, and is here with produced as relating to a matter of local interest and national pride. It is as follows and we give it entire:

"For years the manufacture of a sheet iron that should equal the world known Russia sheet in its fineness and ability to withstand the weather and the severe tests to which it is put in working, has been the study of manufacturers both in this country and England. In 1871 Percy published in a little pamphlet all the information he could gather on the subject, supplemented by records of tests and of analyses, but the results of following his directions, as well as the outcome of the experiments and the original experiments of iron masters, have been for the most part very disappointing.

"In England, Percy's book has just been republished, the papers of that country stating that, 'just now, when attention to the subject has shown to be widening, as certain American manufacturers have begun to produce an article equal in value to Russian make, and in sufficient quantities to permit its being obtained at a price low enough to rival English sheets.'

The firm alluded to is doubtless W. D. Wood & Co., of this city, who have succeeded in producing an iron of a quality that is fully the equal of the Russian, and much below it in price, and as a result the sale of the Russian out of the market. This success is the result of no accident, but of long experience, over a quarter of a century of effort, Mr. Wood's family having been working towards this end for that time, as the records in the Patent Office show. The crowning improvement, and that which has made the process such a commercial success, is the planishing, which we have described several times, and which was patented some two years since by Mr. W. D. Wood.

A strong endorsement of the quality of this iron has just been made by the award of the Judges of the Exposition held in this city, which has just closed. The Judges were Mr. Agnew of the well-known tin and sheet iron working firm of Fleming, Agnew & Co., and Mr. Mitchell, of Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., stove manufacturers. The report was as follows:

"We have carefully examined this article of planished sheet iron, and we congratulate Messrs. W. D. Wood, Jr., and Co., owners and proprietors of this valuable patent, and have no hesitation in saying that it is of sufficient merit and quality to entitle the firm to it to the highest award for its beauty of finish, as well as for its great utility and durability."

The Judges' Committee endorsed this recommendation and a gold medal will be given the firm.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

Illustrations and Experiments.

The course of "Illustrated Scientific Lectures" to be given under the auspices of the faculty of the High School, promises to be not only entertaining and enjoyable, but also a very instructive one. The opening lecture: "Natures Every Day Work, or Notes on the Geology of Pittsburgh," should be heard by every merchant and manufacturer of the city. It contains a fund of valuable information for those of our manufactures, who are interested in developing our local, mineral and general manufacturing resources.

The lecture by Prof. A. E. Frost, "The Spectroscope and Its Applications," will be an exposition of the wonderful powers of this comparatively modern invention, and of its present methods of discovery in astronomy and physics.

Prof. L. H. Durling's lectures on "The Foundation Stones of Chemical Physic," will be an exposition of the modern methods of original investigation and discovery in chemistry, and will be profusely illustrated by chemical experiments.

The closing lecture of the course, by Dr. B. C. Jillson, "Sound: The Voice and the Ear," will also be largely illustrated with the aid of gas, and enforced by beautiful experiments.

The object in fixing a nominal charge of admission to these lectures is twofold: First, the school hall is not large enough to accommodate all who have heretofore attended these free entertainments given there, and second, any surplus that may accrue is to be appropriated for the department of physics, chemistry and geology of the high school.

We give below the programme:

I. Thursday evening, December 2d, 1875. "Nature's Every Day Work, or Notes on the Geology of Pittsburgh." By B. C. Jillson, Professor of Zoology and Geology.

II. and III. December 9th and 16th, 1875. "The Spectroscope and Its Applications." By A. E. Frost, Professor of Physics

IV. and V. December 23d, 1875, and January 6th, 1876. "The Foundation Stones of Chemical Physics." By L. H. Durling, Professor of Natural Science.

VI. and VII. January 13th and 20th, 1876. "Sound: The Voice and the Ear." By B. C. Jillson.

Doors open at seven o'clock. Lecture will commence at a quarter before eight. Single tickets, twenty-five cents. Course tickets, one dollar. First lecture, December 2d, 1875, free.

THE NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD

Another Joint Meeting of Council Committees—Amendments of the Ordinance Granting the Right of Way.

The special committee of Railroad and Street Committees of Allegheny Councils held another meeting last evening to consider the petition of the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad Company, for the right of way from Federal street to the western line of the city. The following amendments to the ordinance granting the right of way asked by the Company were agreed to:

That the railroad company shall be required to bridge all street crossings on streets which are now laid out or may be hereafter laid out, and maintain the same.

That the railroad company shall be required to prepare a plan and profile of Sandusky street to Juniata street, indicating the line of private property, together with high and low water lines, and also the estimate of the cost of road, leaving a forty feet street, and also indicating the amount of property, if any, to be taken.

That the construction of the road through the city shall be under the supervision of the city authorities, and such spaces left open, by bridging or otherwise, as may be deemed necessary for purposes of protecting the business of the wharf.

That the railroad company shall pay $—— annually into the city treasury as a consideration for this right of way.

That the railroad shall be required to erect and maintain a permanent passenger depot on Federal street, which shall be the terminus of all accommodation trains on that road; also, to erect and maintain a permanent station at a point between Grant avenue and Federal street, at which all passenger trains on said road shall stop; also, to erect a freight depot at a point between Federal street and Allegheny avenue.

That the company shall erect repair shops in Allegheny city within two years after the completion of the road.

The special committee adjourned to meet next Friday evening.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Both Branches Meet—Clearing the Desk in Select—The Nation Trust Company in Common—The Stockholders Happy—Election of a Guardian of the Poor.

Both branches of our City Councils met yesterday afternoon. The Select in regular weekly session to clear off the accumulated business, and the Common for the purpose of acting upon the Nation Trust Company compromise.

SELECT BRANCH.

In this branch Dr. Gross, President, occupied the chair.

ELECTION OF A POOR GUARDIAN.

On motion of Mr. Shipton, Connell went into an election for a member of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, for the unexpired term of the late R. H. Hartley.

Mr. E. C. Sawyer was then nominated for the position, and the nomination closing he received the full vote of Council. The member was to be elected by Select Branch alone.

PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

The following petitions, resolutions, etc., were presented and referred to the appropriate committees: Ordinance requiring a fee of $50 from persons selling provisions, produce or food from wagons through the streets, except from farmers and gardeners selling or peddling their own produce; resolution exonerating William Reed from the payment of taxes; petition of J. H. Elbert for refunding of business tax: of George L. Tindle, Third ward; petition for fire apparatus in the Thirty-second ward; of Saylor & Haggerty, Fifth ward, for exoneration of business tax; of Cole & Irwin, Third ward, for abatement of business tax; of M. Gillig for abatement of business tax: for the establishment of grade on Madison street from Fifth avenue to Forbes street; of J. Jones, Twenty-third ward, for reduction of assessment; of Voight & Davidson for abatement of business tax: of D. Fritz, with refunding overpaid taxes: for widening and opening of Station street between the Pennsylvania Railroad and Frankstown avenue; for grading, curbing and paving of Station street between same points.

VICKROY STREET.

A communication was received from the Board of Viewers stating that there was sufficient property on Vickroy street, between Stevenson and Pride streets, to pay for the grading and paving of Vickroy street. The estimate for the improvement, as made by the Engineer, is $2,872, which would make the assessment $4 31 per foot on property abutting. Received and filed. The ordinance failed to pass.

Mr. Shipton, from the Finance Committee, presented resolutions exonerating from the payment of taxes Mrs. John Mullen, Sixth ward, the Home for the Friendless Women on Chatham street, from assessment of a sewer on Try street. Adopted.

C. C. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The following business from C. C., was taken up: Ordinances for the construction of a 20-inch pipe sewer on Thirteenth street from Street to Washington street, South Side, passed; ordinance for the grading and paving of Vickory street from Stevenson to Pride street, action postponed; providing for the construction of an 18-inch pipe sewer on Fourth avenue from a point seventy-five feet west of Market street to Ferry street, and assessing the cost, damages and benefit for grading Hiland avenue between Penn avenue and Baum boulevard, part of the new water works. Passed. Prohibiting the throwing of glass, iron, nails, sheet iron, hoop skirts, etc., on public streets. Passed. Fixing a fine of five dollars for any violation of the same, passed; resolution exonerating from payment of taxes Alexander Jones and James Wayman, passed; ordinance for the assessment of damages and benefits for grading Second avenue from Cross street to Glenwood, passed; establishing grade of Fifty-second street from Lincoln street to Lincoln avenue, passed; for the construction of a board walk on Grandview avenue, Twenty-fourth ward, passed; establishing grade of Spring street, between Lincoln avenue to Lorimer avenue, passed; resolution for the appointment of a committee to revise the rules governing Councils, postponed indefinitely; ordinance opening Sycamore street, from Washington street to Mattern street, passed; ordinance for the paving and curbing of Sandusky street, from Thirtieth street to the city line, postponed.

A communication was read from the citizens of the Seventh ward, asking that the seat of Mr. J. A. Musgrave, from that ward, be declared vacant. The communication set forth that Mr. M. had lost his residence in the ward.

The communication was indefinitely postponed, Mr. Lawrence claiming that Mr. Musgrave had not lost his residence.

An amendment to rule four was adopted giving members the privilege of calling up any bill which has received a majority of the votes cast, but yet not sufficient votes for its legal adoption.

HUCKSTERING.

An ordinance was called up regulating the selling of merchandise through Fourth streets. The ordinance provides that all peddlers shall pay a license of $20 per year for the privilege, but exempts farmers and gardeners who peddle their own produce, and provides a fine for each violation of the ordinance.

Considerable discussion was had on the matter, after which it was amended so as to exempt regular dealers and manufacturers in the city as well as farmers and gardeners and the whole went back to be reprinted.

Adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

The Common Council held a special meeting to consider the ordinances providing for the composition of the stockholders for the Nation Trust Company with the city, and respecting securities to be given by the stockholders. After the committee appointed under the composition in bankruptcy. These ordinances were passed in Select Council two weeks ago, at which time both were published in full in the COMMERCIAL.

NEW MEMBERS SWORN IN.

Mr. L. D. Buckley, member elect from the Thirty-first ward, and Mr. Ward, successor to the resignation of Mr. William Bell, presented his certificate of election, and was sworn in by the President.

Mr. John Fritz, of the Twenty-third ward, elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. H. Frank, resigned, was also sworn in.

THE NATION TRUST COMPANY MATTERS.

The ordinance for a final composition of the Nation Trust Company with its creditors in bankruptcy was read by the President, who stated that the bill was on its third reading and final passage. The clerk then called the roll, with the following result: Ayes, 27; nays 1. Mr. Speakman alone voting "no." So the ordinance passed finally.

On the ordinance respecting securities to be given by the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company to the committee appointed under the composition in bankruptcy, the roll was called on the final passage, resulting in: Ayes, 28; nays none. So the ordinance passed finally.

Mr. Speakman, by unanimous consent, changed his vote on the first ordinance.

PETITIONS, ETC.

On the call of the wards the following petitions and other papers were presented and properly referred. Petition of Geo. B. Johnson, Thirty-sixth ward, for exoneration from cost on the Herron avenue sewer; petition of Mary Notley street; petition for gas lamp in Thirty-sixth ward; for a sewer on Seventh avenue, Eighteenth street; of Barbara Houch, Twenty-first ward, for abatement of taxes; of S. Voshuil, for refunding of overpaid taxes; of Mary A. Hartnett, for abatement of assessments; of Margaret Hague, for abatement of assessments; of James G. Holliday, for reduction of business tax of P. W. Cody for assessment of damages for opening Sixth avenue; of Wm. Scott and James Hineman, for exoneration of taxes.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS,

including a number of ordinances passed in select Council, were read in concurrence.

An ordinance locating a street from bridge at Thirty-third street to Liberty avenue, Passed.

An ordinance for Notley street, from Hazelwood to Glenwood, passed, after which there was a remonstrance against this street, it, together with the ordinance, was referred to the next committee.

An ordinance for the construction of a sewer on Blakelsee street, from Carson street to the Ohio river. Passed.

Mr. French moved to reconsider the vote on the ordinance granting Murray avenue, passed at the last meeting. Carried. The ordinance was referred to the Survey Committee.

An ordinance for the assessment and collection of the cost of constructing a bridge at and over the Pennsylvania Railroad on the line of Ellsworth avenue. Passed.

An ordinance establishing the grade of Center avenue from Ellsworth avenue to Herron avenue. Passed.

Resolution (passed in S. C.) inviting proposals for all kinds of pavements for Wood street and Fifth avenue. Passed.

Resolution (passed in S. C.) for a special election in the Thirty-fifth ward, to fill a vacancy in Select Council, caused by the resignation of J. R. Noble. Passed.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Powers—Petition of W. Wallace for reduction of business tax. Referred.

Also, an ordinance for the repairing of Wood street, Twenty-first avenue. Referred.

Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

Judgments were entered in the following cases:

Taylor, executor vs. Kelley; error to the Common Pleas of Lawrence county. The assignments of error were to the rejection of two witnesses. One is the husband of a daughter, the other is the wife of a son of the testator. The wife of the former and husband of the latter are interested in the estate. Judge Mercur delivered the opinion of the court, affirming the judgment of the lower court, to which Chief Justice Agnew and Justice Sharswood dissent. The opinion is important, as it changes the rule in practice in regard to the admission of evidence. After quoting the act, the Judge says:

"The language of the statute requires no acuteness to interpret it. It is clear and certain sound. Any attempt to define its meaning cannot make it more clear. We have no right to assume that the legislature did not intend what they have so distinctly and impenetratively declared. We must search for some hidden subtle meaning, as if the language was obscure. We must yield to its language, so clearly expressed, its natural import, and say that the subject matter about which the witnesses were called to testify is not within the exception to the proviso. It is not the settlement of the claim of right that passed by dissolution of the estate of the decedent, neither of the witnesses in the case stands as if this act had never been passed. When the legislature sought to qualify this statute, as they did by the first section the act of 9th April, 1870, they restricted the right to testify to matters which occurred after the death of the person whose estate was represented on the trial." After citing authorities as bearing on the point, the judge continues: "It is true, the conclusion to which we have arrived is in conflict with Dellinger's appeal (2 P. F. S., 425), but a more careful examination of the act, convinces us that our understanding of it is not then given to its provisos. It may be said, however, that Dellinger's appeal was not a common law action by or against an executor; but the distribution of a fund in the Orphans' Court. A true enforcement of the statute of 1868 requires us to hold that it means what it says when it declares *"this act* shall not apply to actions by or against executors, administrators or guardians." We see nothing in the letter nor in the spirit of the act, so far as it applies to husband and wife, to make one competent when the other is incompetent. It therefore follows the learned judge was entirely correct in excluding the evidence. Judgment affirmed.

Manufacturing Gas Coke Company vs. J. Y. McLaughlin. Error in the Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county. The parties agreed to submit their case to arbitrators, whose award should be final. The arbitrators found in favor of the plaintiff in the sum mentioned below, for the sum of $7,867.91. The arbitrators in making their award said that it had been agreed between the respective counsel of the parties, that they should certify to the court their finding of the facts on which they based their award, and that the award should be reviewed by the court. On exceptions filed by the defendant to the sufficiency of the facts thus returned, the court set aside the whole award and entered judgment in favor of the defendant. The question presented to the Supreme Court was whether the certificate of the arbitrators of the agreement of the counsel of the parties, and the arbitrators, finding of facts, justified the court in entering judgment on that record; also, to erect and maintain a permanent station at a point between Grant avenue and Federal street, at which all passenger trains on said road shall stop; also, to erect a freight depot at a point between Federal street and Allegheny avenue.

That the company shall erect repair shops in Allegheny city within two years after the completion of the road.

The special committee adjourned to meet next Friday evening.

B. C. SAWYER, ESQ., yesterday elected by Councils to fill the vacancy in the Board of Poor Guardians, caused by the death of R. H. Hartley served a term as Mayor of the city.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES

A sewing machine manufactory has been projected at Downington, Pa.

The Bellaire Nail Works shipped two thousand kegs of nails to New Orleans on Monday.

The Pottstown, Pa., Iron Company's furnace, repaired and put in blast recently, is now working admirably.

Lemont furnace, near Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., will be completed in two or three weeks. The ore in stock is now being roasted.

It is stated that a stock company has been formed for the purpose of erecting a furnace stack at Rogers' Ford, Montgomery county, Pa.

At the Jefferson Iron Works, Steubenville, Ohio, twenty furnaces have been operated double turn since the 1st inst., out of a total of twenty-two.

Henry Ward's interest in the Tioga county, Pa., coal lands, formerly owned by C. L. Ward, was sold on Monday last for $26,000. E. P. Darling, of Wilkesbarre, was the purchaser.

Operations at Colonel Kunkel's iron furnaces at Catoctin, Frederick county, Md., have been suspended. A large number of men have been thrown out of employment.

The work of erecting the new rolling mill of the Glasgow Iron Company, at Glasgow, in Pottsgrove township, Montgomery county, Pa., is progressing favorably. The frame work will be put up in a short time.

M. A. Lyon & Co., of Ursina, the largest manufacturers of staves, barrels, etc., in Somerset county, Pa., have been forced to suspend operations, on account of hard times, and have disposed of the entire stock on hand at public auction.

The large Thorndale tannery, four miles from Laporte, Sullivan county, contains 200 vats, and the Laporte tannery 183 vats. They are both running on full time on Spanish sole leather, and employ 100 hands. The company owns 35,000 acres of bark lands.

The product of the mines of the Cumberland coal region for 1875 to November 13, was 2,053,265.11 tons, a decrease of 75,240.15 tons as compared with corresponding period of last year. The shipments by canal show an increase of 90,247.13 tons as compared with 1874.

The Bridgeport, Conn., *Farmer* says the Secor Sewing Machine Company have procured an extension from their creditors and will resume operations in about two weeks. Additional subscription of $50,000 to the stock have also been obtained. The company will make no change in their location for the present.

The Somerset, Pa., *Democrat* sums up as follows: "There are now in operation seven distilleries in this county: one near Meyersdale, run by R. Ebaugh; one in Quemahoning township, known as the Mong distillery; two in Allegheny township, run by Washington and Tepper, and three in Brothersvalley township, run by Sol. Baer, Landis & Bro., and — Landis.

Work upon the Bessemer mill at the Vulcan Iron Works, at South St. Louis, Mo., is now carried on night and day, and it is the intention of the company to have the works in operation by the last of March. The new Bessemer plant in that industry now approaching completion, the building, from plans furnished by Mr. A. L. Holley.

The Heimbach slate quarry in Northampton county, Pa., embracing about thirty-seven acres of land, costing in its present condition $100,000, employing sixty men, and which could be sold for $100,000 worth of manufactured slate, was recently sold at sheriff's sale to Isaac Buchanan, of New York, for $15,000, subject to a mortgage of $9,000.

The Youngstown Rolling Mill Company are building a seven inch mill, in addition to their large rolling mill. The new addition is 36x100 feet, the building for which is already erected. Workmen are now digging the foundations for the heating furnace, and will commence the foundation for a steam engine in a few days. They expect to run the mill by the first of January.

The Kent correspondent of the Ravenna, O., *Democrat* says: "The moulders and blacksmiths in the railway shops have been working over-time (eleven and a half hours per day) for the past week, and will work still longer hours the coming week; but the new hands will not be employed in the foundry, and about a dozen more are to be hired. This increased activity is a good omen for local labor prospects this winter."

The Millerstown Furnace is to be restarted in the course of a few weeks. The establishment is undergoing repairs with that object in view. The new furnace of the Pennsylvania Company at Lyons Station, will be put in blast on Monday next. The Kutztown furnace is ready to go into blast, and is expected to start up in the course of a few weeks. The Topton Furnace will shortly resume operations. The starting up of the latter furnace depends upon the business lively along the East Pennsylvania Railroad. In view of a general furnace resumption, the ore mines of Longswamp township, Berks county, in this county are being worked with an increased force of miners, and large quantities of ore are being delivered at the different stations along the railroad.—*Reading Times.*

It may interest the friends of the projected Erie Southern road to know that work upon the section between Shenango and Allegheny River road is being rapidly pushed forward. About four miles of track from Harrisville have already been laid, and if the rails for iron ing the road are forthcoming as promised, the entire length, fourteen miles, will very soon be completed. As soon as this is accomplished a third rail will be laid from Clarksville to Shenango, thus rendering the transfer of western freight unnecessary. The coal fields which this extension will open up are very extensive, and the product, cannel coal, undoubtedly of excellent quality. Indeed it has already been tested by the outside world, a number of cars having been hauled to Harrisville and shipped to the Eastern cities some time ago. Upon the completion of the road the company will have facilities for sending forward 200 tons of coal a day.—*Erie Dispatch.*

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* says: The quantity of coal sent from the Schuylkill region during the past week was, by rail, 469,162 tons; by canal, 37,062 tons; total, 156,224 tons against 135,664 tons for corresponding week of last year. Increase, 20,500 tons. The quantity so far this year is 4,923,238 tons, against 4,358,352 tons for the same period of last year; decrease, 334,924 tons. The quantity sent from all the regions for the week was: Anthracite, 583,703 tons: bituminous, 72,792 tons: total, 600,495 tons; against 566,870 tons anthracite and 67,536 tons bituminous—total, 573,406 tons, and for the corresponding week of last year. Increase of anthracite, 77,833 tons; increase of bituminous, 9,256 tons; total increase, 87,089 tons. The quantity sent from all the regions so far this year foots up 18,018,198 tons anthracite, and 3,413,187 tons bituminous—total, 21,361,385 tons—against 18,120,373 tons anthracite, and 3,297,260 tons bituminous—total, 21,327,577 tons—for the corresponding period of last year. Decrease of anthracite 102,175 tons; increase of bituminous, 235,983 tons.

We yesterday saw in practical operation at the Gibbs-Sterrett Manufacturing Company a new furnace for utilizing scrap iron. The process is extremely simple. The scrap is first introduced to the furnace in heaps, where it is brought to a welding heat. After this it is placed under a steam hammer, and consolidated into ingots. These ingots are again introduced to the furnace and the operation of heating and hammering is repeated. The conversion is now complete and the iron is one homogeneous and solid mass of metal of very superior quality. The advantage of this forge is very great, particularly in this section of country where there is so much scrap. It brings the value of scrap here to the same price as it is in Pittsburgh, deducting the freight. This furnace can convert from 2,000 to 2,500 pounds of finished iron per day, with the expenditure of not quite a ton of coal. A new twenty-five hundred pound steam hammer is about to be ordered and when placed in position double the quantity of scrap can be converted.—*Titusville Herald.*

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

CANDIDATES for city offices were plenty in the lobbies at the Council meeting yesterday.

HON. JOHN MORRISSEY passed through the city yesterday, en route for the Railroad Convention at St. Louis.

CHIEF OF POLICE MCCANDLESS denies entry in the police cells in the Central station houses after night.

REV. JOHN A. HOFFERINS, of Pittsburgh, has accepted a call from Bethlehem church, at Martinsburg, Virginia. Mr. H.'s father some years ago was pastor of the Reformed church at Allegheny.

THE Executive Committee of the Industrial Institute have moved their headquarters from the Exposition building to the building on the corner of Wood